

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

1916

FEB 29 1916
INDEXED.

Annual Catalog of

62.67

The PROGRESS NURSERY CO.



Troy, Ohio.



The Progress Ideal Home

Orchard



Every home owner should have a home orchard or garden.

The possibilities of the small-fruit garden are too often overlooked by those who own city lots, suburban homes or even general farms. To most of these, fruit is a luxury at its present city market prices.

Why not, with a very small investment and just a little extra work (which every person should enjoy), have a home garden, one that will prove a profitable investment as well as beautifying your home surroundings, thereby increasing its money value?

Here is a list of trees and plants on which we make you a special offer—

**Shipped Direct to You for
\$5.00**

79 of our best trees and plants selected with the idea of pleasing you and making you a permanent customer.

TEN APPLES—

- 1 Yellow Transparent
- 1 Oldenburg
- 2 Northwestern Greening
- 1 Wealthy
- 2 York Imperial
- 2 Grimes Golden
- 1 M. B. Twig

THREE CHERRIES—

- 1 Early Richmond
- 1 Dyehouse
- 1 Montmorency

FIVE PLUMS—

- 2 Lombard
- 1 Burbank
- 2 Bradshaw

SIX PEACHES—

- 2 Champion
- 2 Elberta
- 2 Salway

THREE PEARS—

- 1 Bartlett
- 1 Flemish Beauty
- 1 Duchess d'Angouleme

MISCELLANEOUS—

- 2 Concord Grape
- 2 Fays Currants
- 2 Downing Gooseberry
- 10 Kansas Raspberry
- 10 Cuthbert Raspberry
- 1 Hydrangea
- 25 Strawberry

All the trees of our Ideal Orchard are of our regular orchard size and first-class in every respect. You cannot realize a larger return from the expenditure of a \$5.00 bill and a little of your time than in investing in this orchard, which will more than supply your table with the best fruits throughout the year.

Only One Order Shipped to Any Person

The Progress Nursery Company
Troy, Ohio

No. 41. Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to certify that the nursery stock for sale by the Progress Nursery Company, of Troy, County of Miami, State of Ohio, consisting of general nursery stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, Laws of Ohio, 1915, and has been found apparently free from dangerous injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1916, unless revoked.

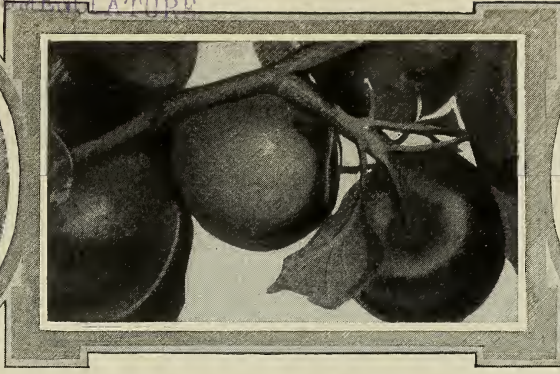
N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF OHIO.

R. W. DUNLAP, Secretary.



W. E. HEFFNER,
Pres. and General Mgr.



A. A. DINSMORE,
Secy. and Business Mgr.

OUR GUARANTEE

You run no risk when you buy Progress trees and plants. Every tree, every shrub must be absolutely satisfactory to you or back comes your money.

W. E. HEFFNER, Pres.

Plant Progress Nursery stock and that's the kind of a guarantee we put behind every tree and plant that leaves our packing house. Thousands of our patrons all over the country have planted Progress Stock covered by this same guarantee, and the many letters of good fellowship and friendly feeling that come to us from day to day give us new inspiration and stimulates us to even greater endeavor. Indeed the success of our customers is a source of great satisfaction to us.

We feel that if by our efforts we can help you produce a fine fruit orchard or supply you with a good assortment of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines for a planting about your home which will greatly add to its beauty and value, that we have taken a long step toward making this a happier and better world.

You will not have to read far in this catalog until you will be fully convinced that we grow just the kind of nursery stock you should plant. Every tree and plant is given the most scientific care from the time it is first planted through the many stages of its development, including cultivation, budding, trimming, spraying, digging, packing and finally shipping "Direct to You."

By our method of dealing with you direct we realize it is most important that

we give you full value in every order, for your future orders as well as those of your neighbors, depend upon our pleasing you this year. Progress stock is free from injurious insects and fungous diseases. Every tree and plant is doubly inspected by state officials—once during the growing season, and then again when they are dug and prepared for shipment. Our most efficient men co-operate with the state officials at digging time. They discard all misshapen, under-sized stock. The final inspection is made by Mr. Heffner himself, just before the stock is placed in the bale or box in which it goes to the customer. By such a thorough method we can safely guarantee clean, healthy, vigorous stock to every patron.

Our interest in Progress trees and plants does not cease when they leave our packing house. We guarantee safe arrival, replacing free of charge all shipments lost or spoiled enroute to your railroad shipping station.

We are ever ready to help those who require assistance and instructions, our knowledge, gained by long experience, being at your command at all times.

We will make good every assertion which you will find in our catalog. Try us and see.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO.



Just a Little Corner of Our Nursery Plant.

Examination of Trees

Immediately upon receiving your trees open the bale or box in which they have been shipped, and check up your order to see that it is all there. As we are only human, we occasionally make mistakes. But we always hold ourselves in readiness to rectify all such mistakes if brought to our attention immediately.

To many people a tree is just a tree, and one young tree is expected to look just like every other one, while as a matter of fact, there is as much difference in the growth and appearance of different varieties of Apple trees, for instance, as there is in the different breeds of horses and cattle.

The man who does not know trees will look his order over, and then say, "Well, the Grimes Golden Apples and Kieffer Pears and Sweet Cherries are fine; but just look at the Fameuse Apples—little, stunted things that no one

would want as a gift, and the Duchess Apples are not much better, while the Seckel Pear trees are fully 2 feet shorter than the Kieffers." He immediately concludes that the nurseryman has filled his order out of stock which should have gone to the brush-pile. The very man who thought this way about his trees could, no doubt, point out to you all the good qualities of the raw-boned, crooked-legged colt that has been running in his barn lot. Experience has taught him that those bones will take on sinewy muscles, and that those crooked legs will finally straighten up. It is exactly the same way with many of the best varieties of fruit. During the first few years of growth they are crooked and misshapen, but, as they grow older, they straighten up, and finally become as shapely and fine-looking trees as the Grimes Golden, for instance, which pleased the planter so well in the first place.

Order Early and Get a Premium

We want you to have something from us that you do not pay for—a bit extra—something to try out or to beautify your home surroundings. Our reason is that we want you to remember us. When you favor us with an order, that personal relationship may be best established and perpetuated by a definite reminder. Something that you can look at. Every time you see it we want you to feel that the Progress Nursery Company not only gave you a square deal in filling your order as you wanted it, full up to the limit in quality and service, but a little extra. We are not giving something for nothing. We appreciate your patronage and the satisfaction that we will have in knowing that you are growing something on your ground that came from our nursery is sufficient reward.

All orders received before March 1st, accompanied with cash, amounting to \$2.50 or more, will merit from us a premium that you will like and we will like to give you, depending somewhat upon the size of your order. In each case, state what you prefer. Tree fruit, cane fruit, vine fruit, plant fruit, ornamentals, flowers or anything listed in this catalogue.

Each order amounting to \$2.50 or up to \$5.00, will entitle you to a selection of anything listed, valued at 25 cents. Each order amounting to \$5.00 or up to \$10.00 will entitle you to a premium valued at 50 cents. Each order amounting to \$10.00 up to \$15.00, will entitle you to a premium valued at \$1.00.

Notice, please, that this generous premium offer is made as something special for early orders. You can make the selection yourself, indicating on the order sheet what you prefer, or leave it to us and we will send you something that we would like to have you grow as coming from us.

Premiums are not allowed on any special quotations. Premium offers apply only to regular quotations in the catalogue. Collection offers are net.

On all orders amounting to \$15.00 or more, transportation charges will be paid from our nursery at Troy, Ohio, to your shipping station. Do not be surprised if we slip in a little something extra. We are introducing new

things every year and we may want you to try out some things for us. Let's get acquainted—send your order early.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO.,
Troy, Ohio.



5 to 7 ft.

4 to 5 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

1 year.

Progress Apple Trees.



Terms and Conditions

We do not and will not employ agents. There are no middlemen to pay when buying of us.

Cash must accompany orders, because this eliminates loss and credit accounting, and enables us to give lower prices and better values.

Make remittances by Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Customers sending money in letters without registering do so at their own risk.

C. O. D. Orders. If customers wanting large orders will send satisfactory references, with one-fourth of the purchase price, goods will be shipped, with privilege of examination before accepting or paying the remaining three-fourths. This plan insures us getting our pay if we send the right kind of stock, and insures the customer getting just what he ordered before paying his money. If you do not find trees up to standard, we will refund the money paid on them. See how many other nursery firms will do this.

Five trees will be furnished at 10 rates, 25 at the 100 rates and 250 at the 1,000 rates, except in the case of special quotations. Stock that does not grow under proper treatment will be replaced at half catalogue prices. On large box orders we are able to make special prices.

We have fine shipping facilities for sending goods east, west, north or south, which insures you against the danger of serious delays that occur where there is but one railroad and one express company. Troy has four railroads and three express companies. Always give explicit directions about shipping. When no instructions are given, we use our best judgment as to the mode of sending out orders. As we ship many trees and plants each year, we are thoroughly competent to do this.

It isn't always possible for the man who desires to plant to know just what varieties he wants. A variety may be of superior quality in one locality, and almost worthless in another. For a good many years we have studied Experiment Station Reports, Government Bulletins, and, above all, reports of individual growers all over the country, as they appear in the farm and fruit journals. We can tell, therefore, with a fair degree of certainty, what varieties do best in each section for home or commercial planting. Our General Manager, Mr. Dinsmore, will be extremely glad to share this information with all who wish it.

When so desired, our Manager, Mr. Heffner, will make selection of the different kinds of fruits or trees wanted, giving an assortment of early, medium and late kinds. This will apply especially to Apples, Peaches and Strawberries. We are always glad to take such matters up with those who are thinking of planting commercial orchards, and believe that they will find our help very beneficial.

The growing of fruit is increasing year by year, and it has become a very profitable industry for those who exercise care in the selection of varieties, and give the proper attention to cultivation, pruning and spraying.

Certificate of Inspection. Our grounds are annually inspected by the State Inspector, and all stock is again examined by him before shipments are made, and each one carries with it a certificate from him that there are no dangerous insects or contagious diseases of fruit trees on them.

PROGRESS BUSINESS METHODS

We give the planter the very best trees that can be grown; trees that will please him. One chance is all

we ask. Give our trees a trial, and we know that you will be satisfied. Each order, no matter what the size, is given the same careful attention by the head of our packing and shipping department. He goes over each one to see that every article is just what it should be.

Order early, while our stock is still full. It is often impossible to procure varieties wanted for late orders. We fill orders consecutively, just as they come in. You can readily see the advantage of the early orders. When spring planting is preferred, we will book orders in the fall and hold stock wanted, ready for shipment when desired. In ordering, write the name, number and size of each variety plainly so as to avoid mistakes. In filling orders we reserve the right, in case we are out of the variety wanted, to substitute another of equal merit, when it can be done, always labeling with the correct name, unless the purchaser writes "no substituting" on the order. In case we are unable to fill an order, we will just as cheerfully refund your money as we receive it.

PROGRESS GUARANTEE

We guarantee our customers against willful or intentional substitution or change of labels, and at all times exercise the greatest care to have every variety exactly what it purports to be. But beyond this we can assume no responsibility as to varieties. The very nature of the nursery and seed business makes it impossible to give an absolute guarantee. However, if any tree, when it comes to maturity, proves to be untrue to label, we will either replace it or refund purchase price. Beyond this we can assume no responsibility.

OUR ORDER SHEET

Our order sheet may be found tipped in on page 48 of this catalogue. If it is not large enough to list everything you want, use common letter paper to make such additions as you may select, attach it to the order sheet, enclose it in our self-addressed envelope (you will find one with this catalogue) and rest assured your order will be promptly attended to.

It is not necessary to use the order sheet. You may order by letter if you would prefer it. As a convenience, the order sheet, both to the customer and ourselves, is very great and by its use errors may be obviated. That is why we supply the order sheet.

QUALITY ALWAYS AND A SQUARE DEAL

We are open to any matter you would care to consult us about regarding tree and plant life.

We maintain a special Information Bureau for this purpose. Your letters will be answered promptly.

We want your order. Give us a chance to prove our claims, and help you make your orchard or garden a big success.

OUR BUSINESS MANAGER ADVISES

that you read thoroughly this catalogue. Everything written, whether explanatory or descriptive, is for a good purpose and to help you make a wise choice easily.

Be sure and write plainly—sign your name, give shipping directions and address your order to The Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio. It is my business to see that your order is properly and promptly filled.

Perhaps I can help you in making the best selection. If so, write me.

A. A. DINSMORE.

Hints on Transplanting

By Our General Manager, W. E. HEFFNER



Apples in Nursery Row.

Every man who buys a bill of nursery stock should know how to handle his trees upon securing them, and how to prepare the soil and how to plant them. We are, therefore, inserting a few hints which, if followed, will not only help him, but crown his efforts with success. One cannot be too careful in handling his trees when received.

Immediate Care. Immediately upon receiving your trees, heel them in, putting mellow earth around the roots. An hour's exposure of the roots to the sun is sure death to some trees. If they appear, upon opening the bale, to be dried out, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a day or two.

Preparation of the Soil. All land intended for orchards should be well drained. Good fruit cannot be grown in wet soil. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, the land should be rich enough to raise a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. On new land fertilizers will not be necessary, but on land exhausted by other crops it is very essential that you should either plow under a good, heavy crop of clover or other leguminous crop, or well-decomposed manure or other compost.

In planting large orchards, the subsoil plow should be used in connection with a common breaking plow. Dynamite is also becoming very popular as a subsoil agency.

Planting. After the ground is well prepared, dig the holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree in their natural position, and also deeper than necessary, so that the loose surface soil can be shoveled into the hole, and packed solidly in the bottom. No matter how careful the nurseryman is in digging trees some roots will be bruised. Cut off all such bruised or broken roots, up to the solid wood, with a sharp knife, making a slanting cut. A clean cut heals sooner than a bruise. See to it that all roots are in their natural position when the tree is placed in the hole, shovel in only a little soil at a time, and press it firmly about the roots. After the hole is almost full it is advisable, in dry weather, to pour a pail of water into it. Let this soak away, and then finish filling it with soil.

Do not plant trees too deep. They should stand about as they did in the nursery row. Dwarf Pears should be planted 3 to 4 inches deeper.

Pruning. Trim up the tree to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top, cutting each of the side branches back to 4 or 5 inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or center shoot 8 to 10 inches long. One-year trees should be trimmed up to a straight whip, and headed at about 28 inches from the ground.

To insure yourself against loss, if the first season after planting should prove to be dry, mulching is advisable. Throw about the tree and a foot beyond the roots about 4 to 5 inches of rough manure or litter. This holds the moisture, prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After Culture. Never allow grass to grow about young trees. The ground should be kept loose about them until they are of bearing age. We advise the planting of a cultivated crop in all young orchards. This insures your keeping the ground well broken up and consequently more growth in a shorter number of years. The quicker a tree reaches maturity the sooner you will begin to reap the profits of your labor.

Spraying. We would advise all our patrons to communicate with their State Experiment Station, and get definite instructions about spraying for their own locality. For instructions about mixing spraying material, see our Spray Calendar, Third Cover Page.

Treatment Received in Freezing Weather

Place the package, unopened, in the cellar or some other such place where it is cool, but free from frost, until the trees are perfectly thawed out. This usually takes about ten days. Then they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench convenient for planting. If so treated the freezing will not hurt them.

We are Expert Packers

Arbormeade Farm, Hatboro, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1,
April 24th, 1914.

TO PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio.

Dear Sirs: Your letter of April 9th announcing that my order had been packed and shipped and enclosing bill of lading for the same arrived promptly, and I was daily on watch for the arrival of my trees, but they did not reach Hatboro until the 20th inst. The agent sent me a postal at once and I got them as soon as practicable. They were so long on the way I felt anxious lest they might be getting quite dry, but you are experts and past masters at packing and when I carefully opened the bale 12 days after it was placed on the freight car I found everything in good condition. The outside roots were of course a little dry but the interior of the bundle was still moist and cool with plants and trees in excellent condition. They freshened up wonderfully when I immersed the roots in the creek till next day before planting and all promise to leaf out and start finely.

I am greatly pleased with the clean, healthy, vigorous, splendidly rooted stock you sent me. Indeed they were beauties and I only regret that I did not get acquainted with you, your stock and fair methods long before now.

I have a delightful old Colonial home and a very desirable little fruit farm, with a fine assortment of choice and promising fruit trees in which I take great interest and pride.

CHARLES MANN.



Ornamental Shrubbery Block, With Packing House and Cellars in Background.



Yellow Transparent.

Apples

In the fruit world the apple is the masterpiece of nature. From the most remote periods it has been the subject of praise among writers and poets, and the old mythologies all endow its fruit with wondrous virtue.

No fruit is more universally liked, and yet a recent report of the Department of Agriculture shows that there are fifty million less apple trees in the United States than there were ten years ago—an astonishing statement—nevertheless true. Time was when no home was complete without its acre to two-acre orchard. Many of these, through neglect, have perished. A little cultivation, trimming and spraying and these orchards would still be bearing abundant crops.

The apple tree, like the Jersey cow, will many times repay for judicious feeding and care. It is not like our forest trees—simple unperverted products of nature, but is the result of human interference and development. We might just as well expect our domestic animals to take care of themselves as our budded fruit trees. If neglected they become weakened and do not have the vitality to withstand their enemies.

Our apple trees are perfectly healthy when they reach you, and with just a little attention each year you can keep them so. They will quickly grow to bearing age and will repay you a hundred fold. Try them.

APPLE TREE PRICES.

| Two-year trees. | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 7 feet..... | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .18 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| One-year trees. | | | |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .20 | 1.70 | 14.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .17 | 1.40 | 12.00 |

Arkansas Black—One of the most beautiful of Apples, being a remarkably large crimson-black, lightly dotted with white; takes on a very high polish, perfectly smooth, roundish, flat; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious, one of the best keepers. December to April.

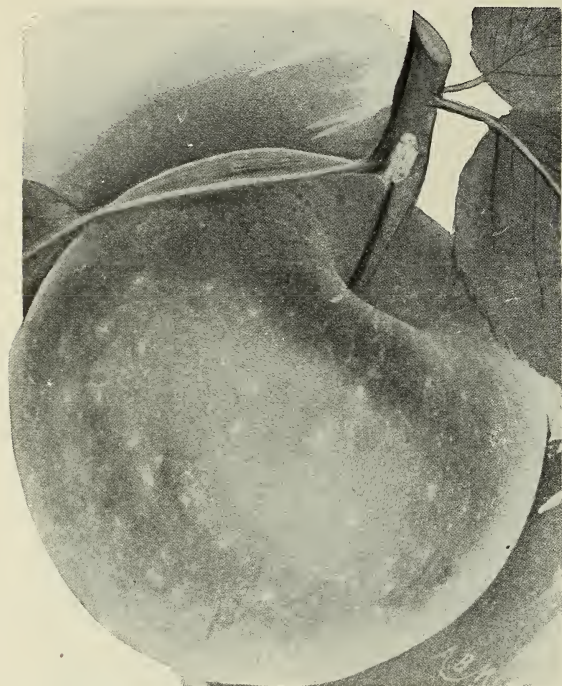
Akin—A strikingly beautiful red winter Apple. Fruit medium in size, of very best quality, with tender, juicy flesh, slightly tinged with yellow; very aromatic. Tree hardy, healthy and reliably productive. December to March.

Baldwin—One of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market, because of its desirable season, good size, color and quality. It is especially a leader in the North for both home and foreign market. Strong grower and noted for its longevity. Fruit large, roundish; deep red; crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.



Baldwin.

It is my sincere wish that Progress trees and plants please you when you receive them, and also when they come into bearing.—A. A. DINSMORE.



Banana.

Banana—Fruit large; clear, pale yellow, with beautiful contrasting pinkish red blush, attractive, in appearance; characteristically aromatic, of good dessert quality; flesh yellow, very rich, juicy, breaking, splendid. The tree is a good grower, comes into bearing young, is almost an annual bearer, and yields moderate to rather heavy crops. November to April.

Ben Davis—One of the best bearers and keepers. Fruit large, handsome, brightly striped with red; flesh medium quality. January to April.

Chenango—Highly valued as a table or market fruit; medium to large in size, oblong; yellowish white, striped with bright red, very handsome. August to September.

Delicious—A remarkable new variety rapidly taking front rank for both commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma. A splendid keeper and shipper. December to April.

Dominie—(Winter Rambo). Tree a profuse bearer and quite vigorous and hardy. A large, flat apple of good size, with light yellow skin heavily striped and splashed with red; flesh tender, pleasantly perfumed. November to April.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, pale yellow, sometimes with faint blush; tender and sub-acid. Ripens in July, but may be used for cooking earlier. Tree erect, moderate in growth, but quite productive.

Fallwater (Tulpehocken). Large and handsome, with smooth skin of a yellowish green, with dull red cheek; flesh is greenish white, fine-grained and juicy. Tree grows fast and bears young and heavily. November to March.

Fameuse—(Snow). An apple that always sells above the average market price in its season. Tree moderate grower, hardy, very healthy, long-lived and a most reliable cropper, fruit deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. October to January.

Fall Pippin—One of the most desirable varieties. Large and, when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow; flesh is tender, rich and of good quality for dessert and cooking. September to December.

Golden Sweet—Large; golden yellow; tender and crisp. One of the very best sweet apples. Forms a vigorous, spreading, fruitful tree. Ripens in August.

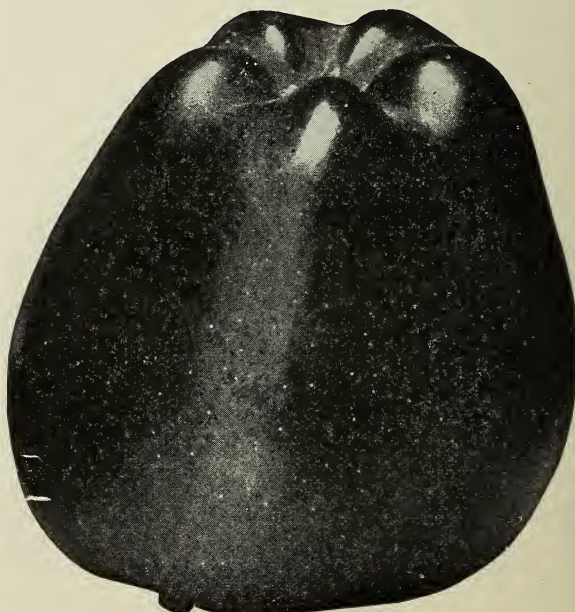
Grimes Golden—Skin yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; crisp, juicy, tender; one of the best if not the best yellow apple now grown. Its value for both home and commercial planting is well known, as it is eagerly sought for in market and invariably brings top-notch prices. November to January.

Gano—Very attractive in appearance, stands handling well and is a good keeper. Especially adapted to the Central States. We recommend this variety very highly as a commercial apple, not so much for the quality, which is only fair, but for its high, rich red color and because of its being an almost annual cropper. When properly packed it always brings the highest market prices.

Hubbardston—A very popular sort for both home and commercial planting; fruit large to very large; attractive red mingled with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, rich, breaking, perfumed, mild, sub-acid; quality excellent. November to March.

Jonathan—Brilliant red; highly flavored and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. It surpasses Spitzenburg in hardiness, vigor and productiveness, and is adapted to a wider range of territory. Every home or commercial orchard should have a large percentage of Jonathan trees. November to March.

Lowry—Beautiful, deep red, covered with small salmon-colored dots; high quality; flesh solid, very brittle, luscious and juicy; clear waxy, takes a high polish. Being planted extensively in the Virginia fruit-belts. A very promising variety, and we recommend it being planted in other sections. A late keeper.



Delicious.



Jonathans.

McIntosh—Fruit very attractive in appearance, of bright, deep red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, highly perfumed, delicious; tree vigorous, hardy and healthy; comes into bearing young; a reliable and almost annual cropper. October to December.

Maiden Blush—A good market sort because of its attractiveness and heavy crops. Fruit medium size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant flavor. One of the best apples for cooking. September to October.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson; and delicately coated with bloom. Juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. A remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. One of the finest late keeping apples.

Northwestern Greening—Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive. One of the best growers we have in the nursery, and in the orchard is very prolific and bears regularly. December to March.

Oldenburg—(Duchess of Oldenburg). Large, roundish; pale yellow, almost covered with irregular splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled and shaded with crimson, very attractive in appearance; tender, juicy and pleasant. Very hardy, moderately long-lived and a fine cropper; succeeds well in the Northwest, where most other varieties of apples fail. August to September.

Opalescent—Probably the handsomest apple ever put on the market. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth; susceptible of a very high polish, reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.

GREAT APPLE COMBINATION.

A dandy home orchard of our best varieties, fruiting throughout the entire season, for \$1.75.

Summer Apples.

2 Yellow Transparent
2 Western Beauty

Early Winter Apples.

2 Grimes Golden
2 Rambo

Fall Apples.

2 Chenango
2 Maiden Blush

Late Winter Apples.

2 Banana
2 Lowry
2 Tolman Sweet
2 Winesap

Best quality orchard size trees, Heffner grown.



Northwestern Greening.



Grimes Golden.

Paragon—A very large and showy dark red apple, resembling Winesap, but far superior in every way. The tree is a fine, upright, spreading grower, bears large crops and holds fruit well. A great favorite among commercial orchard planters. November to April.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, round oblate; bright yellow, flushed with dull red; flesh white, tender and of the best quality. No home orchard is complete unless it contains this variety. January to May.

Rambo—A pretty red-and-yellow apple of medium size and good flavor; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy bearer. October to December.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy, tender, somewhat tart. Valued as one of the most beautiful early market and dessert apples, very hardy and a good bearer. July.

Rhode Island Greening—Everywhere well known and popular; spreading and vigorous; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Keeps well until March or April.

Rome Beauty—Fruit of good size, uniform, smooth and handsomely colored; flesh crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid, decidedly good; color greenish, splashed and striped with bright red. Tree a good, robust grower, giving good crops annually.

Seek-No-Further—Over medium size, creamy-yellow striped with dull red, sometimes slightly russet. Quality the best. May be kept in storage as late as Baldwin.

Spitzenburg—Roundish, medium size; yellow, washed with mixed red and striped with bright crimson; flesh yellow, fine, breaking, juicy, sub-acid; quality the best. An early winter apple which, if placed in storage, is a late keeper.

Stark—Medium to large, often very large, pale green, covered with bright red; flesh fine-grained, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree is strong, vigorous and healthy, and an almost sure annual bearer. December to May.

W. E. Heffner's Model Apple Orchard

Thirty 3 to 4-foot trees for
\$2.50

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 4 Jonathan | 4 Stayman Winesap |
| 4 Rome Beauty | 5 Grimes Golden |
| 4 Delicious | 3 Yellow Transparent |
| 4 Northw'n Greening | 2 Western Beauty |

I am often asked, "What varieties of apples should I plant?" Here is a selection that answers that question. Plant these thirty trees, and you will have an abundance of the finest fruits from July until the following spring.

W. E. HEFFNER.

Stayman Winesap—One of the finest apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on a yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April.

Swaar—Large, roundish; greenish yellow with russet markings, slightly blushed; flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid, rich; of excellent quality. November to December.

Sweet Bough—An excellent sweet apple for the market. Pale yellow; very sweet and tender; large and unsurpassed for baking. August.

Tolman Sweet—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Upright and very productive. November to April.

Tompkins King—Very large, round, oblate; yellow, striped and clouded; quality excellent. An abundant, annual bearer. November to March.

Wagner—An apple of great excellence; highly colored, bright red with an attractive yellow ground for contrast. It is of fine texture, high flavor and excellent quality. Tree is a good grower, upright, well formed and comes into bearing at an early age. October to February.

Wealthy—A red apple of superior merit. Tree is one of the hardiest and most prolific. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. October.

Western Beauty—(Summer Rambo). One of the most desirable sorts for home and market. Large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; the light yellow flesh is tender, juicy and melting. October.

Winesap—The well-known, deep red market apple of the West and Southwest. Of medium size, and fair to medium quality; productive. Keeps from December to March.

Winter Paradise—(Winter Sweet). Sweet and good; a fine baking apple, satisfactory for home or market; large; creamy yellow with blush cheek. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; yellow with a tinge of red; crisp, juicy; valuable for baking. Good bearer.

Yellow Transparent—We cannot say too much for



Winesap.

this apple; it is probably the most extensively planted summer variety from the Atlantic to the Pacific, being very productive in any climate. Its Russian origin makes it one of the hardiest apples known; an excellent grower and enormously productive. Fruit medium to large, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully matured; tender, juicy, slightly acid. Begins ripening about the middle of July and often continues until the middle of August.

York Imperial—(Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

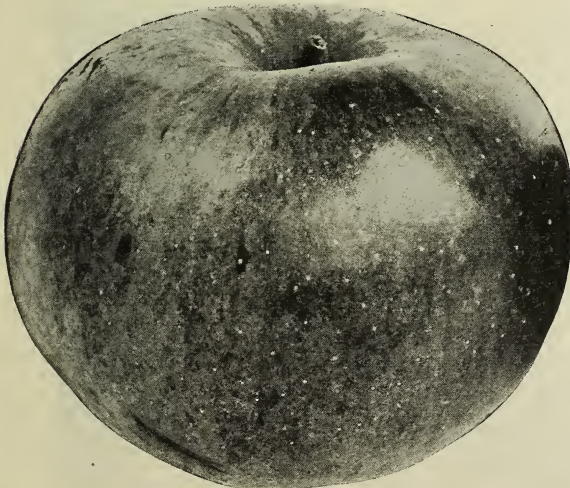
Crab Apples

Unequaled for jelly, cider or vinegar. Medium same as apple tree prices, page 5.

Hyslop—Very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardness; large, dark red, borne in clusters. Flesh is fine-grained, juicy and tender. October to January.

Transcendent—No better Crab Apple grown; largest and handsomest; skin bright yellow, red-striped; bears early. September to October.

Whitney—Tree very hardy and vigorous; a strikingly attractive, early Crab of fine size; glossy green, with carmine stripings, with firm, juicy, well-flavored flesh. August.

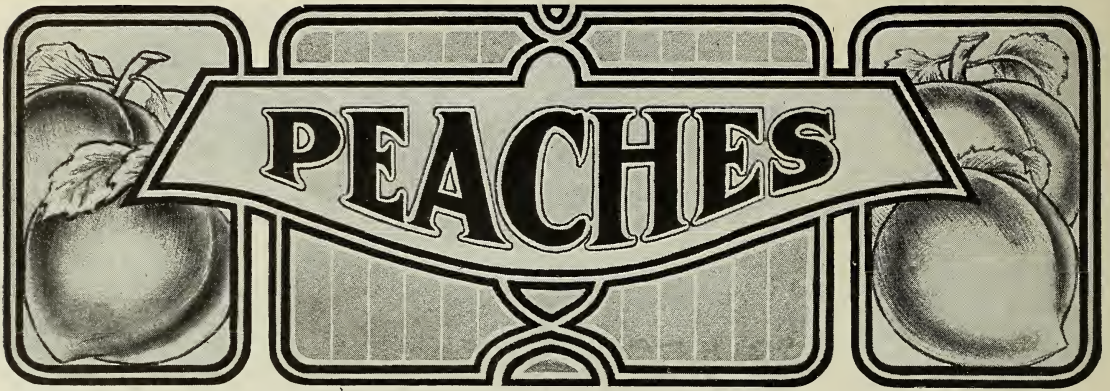


Winter Paradise.

Special Information

For the benefit of those who are not as familiar with the different varieties as we are, we have made up a number of SPECIAL COLLECTIONS or bargain combination offers. You will find these sprinkled all through our catalog. Do not confuse these with the dollar per dozen kind offered by some irresponsible men. We are well acquainted with every variety we offer in these collections, having only included those that will give ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION.

Time means money with us during our shipping season, and it is the time saved in tying up several of these combinations at one time that enables us to offer them at SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES, and for this reason it is impossible for us to make any changes in the collections as specified.—A. A. DINSMORE.



Every orchard of a generation ago contained from ten to twenty-five peach trees. They were next to apples in importance in every home planting. Few of the varieties that were then planted could in no way compare with the varieties we now have.

No housewife considers her stock of canned fruits half complete unless it contains a good supply of peaches. With conditions as they exist today most home owners are obliged to buy their peaches on the market. There has been no change in climate to kill the trees, and the pests that were troublesome ten years ago are easily mastered today. Yet the growing of this, the finest of all summer fruits, has been left almost entirely to the commercial orchards.

It is high time for a renewal of the planting of peaches in the home orchard. They are the cheapest of all trees to buy, and they come into bearing two to three years after planting. A peach tree takes up little room, requires very little care, and in return yields large quantities of such fine fruit that it almost deprives the apple of its rank as first among fruits. There are hundreds of homes where there is room for from a dozen to two dozen peach trees that is not being utilized.

Prune your peach trees every spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the top round and full and stimulates the growth of new wood on which the peaches of next year will be found.

Do not let your peach trees overbear, for if they are allowed to overtax their capacity the fruit will be small and the trees will be injured. If the fruit sets too thick, thin it so that each peach is about four inches from its nearest neighbor. Perform this operation when the fruit is about one-fourth grown.

Our catalog indicates the time of ripening of each variety. It will be easy for you to select those that will give you a constant succession of this luscious fruit from July to late October. Clingstone varieties are marked with a star.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 6 feet..... | \$0.20 | \$1.60 | \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .15 | 1.20 | 9.00 |
| 2½ to 3 feet..... | .10 | .80 | 6.00 |



Peach Orchard.



Early Crawford

Alexander—Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

Banner—Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds; bears young, is very productive. Fruit large; deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. First crops on young trees are small fruit. Last of September.

Belle—(Belle of Georgia.) Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. August.

Beers Smock—An old favorite which retains its popularity in spite of the many new varieties of late years. It is medium in size, but most beautiful in coloring, being a bright orange-yellow, handsomely blushed with deep red; the flesh is firm, tender, juicy and of high flavor. Late September.

Carman—Very fine Peach of the Elberta type; creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy, parting readily from the stone. Tree very hardy, grows and produces well. Early August.

Champion—A sweet, juicy freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable; none better of its season. A superb variety for home and local market. August.

Chair's Choice—Large size; deep yellow with red cheek; ripens about a week before Smock; flesh very firm and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and productive. September.

Chili—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh yellow; very rich and sweet. September.

Crosby—An old favorite on account of the hardiness and productiveness of the tree, and the splendid quality of the fruit. Of good size and of a peculiar roundish flattened shape; bright yellow and of the best of flavors. September.

Dewey—Tree is a strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. July.

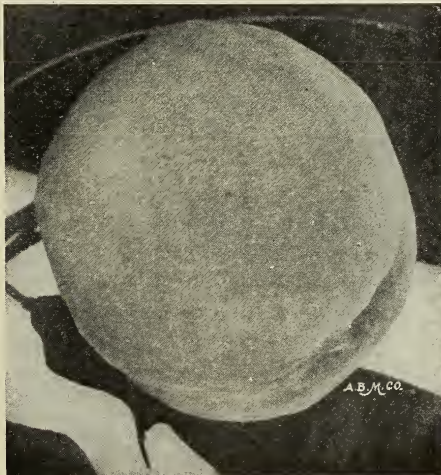
Early Crawford—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Exceedingly vigorous and prolific; one of the most popular varieties. Late August.

Elberta—The great American market Peach, producing big, profitable crops annually in all sections of the country. Fruit is large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and good. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. August and September.

Engle's—Large, round suture slight; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Sept.

Fitzgerald—Of Canadian origin; unusually hardy and particularly adapted to cold climates. Bears very young and produces large crops. Fruit is large, bright yellow and of fine flavor. Highly recommended. Late August.

Foster—Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, with pleasant acidity. Tree very thrifty. August.



Champion.

Globe—Large; flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Oct.
Gold Drop—Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Last September.

***Greensboro**—The flesh is white, juicy and of delicious quality for so early a Peach. Earlier than Alexander and twice the size. The largest and most beautifully colored of all early sorts. July.

***Heath Cling**—Very large; creamy white, with faint blush; of first-rate quality, long-keeping; valuable for preserving and canning. October.

Kalamazoo—A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. First September.

Late Crawford—A superb, large, yellow Peach. One of the best. Last September.

***Lemon Cling**—Large; pale yellow, dark red cheek; hardy and productive. September.

Lemon Free—Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. Sept.

Matthews—Largely planted in commercial orchards in connection with Elberta. Large in size; golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh very fine grained and of extra-good quality, a leader among shippers. September.

***Mayflower**—Extremely early; of good size; beautiful, bright red all over, unusually valuable market sort and a splendid shipper. Tree a strong grower; requires thinning for best results. July.

Mountain Rose—Of good size; skin richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and very delicious. Tree thrifty and fruitful. Early August.

New Prolific—An exceedingly prolific, large, yellow Peach, with rich, firm flesh, small pit and fine flavor. A fine market sort. Tree very thrifty and hardy. September.

Oldmixon Free—Large, roundish, slightly oval; pale yellow with deep red cheek; flesh tender, rich and good quality; succeeds well in all localities. September.

Reeves—Fruit very large and round; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy; excellent; peculiarly adapted to heavy soils. Sept.

Salway—Large, roundish; creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; the deep yellow, juicy flesh is melting, rich and sweet. One of the best late Peaches. October.

Smock—Well known and highly esteemed. Certainly a very fine, large Peach; rich, juicy and good. Widely grown among commercial orchardists. September.

Sneed—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. July.

Stearns—This comparatively new Peach is proving to be one of the best both for home use and market. The fruit is deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek; flesh yellow, of superb quality. The tree is a strong, upright grower, hardy both in wood and bud. September.

Stephens—Resembles an enlarged, highly colored Old Mixon. Hardy, exceedingly productive. Last September.

Stump the World—Red and white, handsome, of good size and the best flavor; very productive. September.

St. John—Desirable for home use and profitable for market; orange-yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side. A standard sort that is a favorite in many localities. A young and abundant bearer. August.

Triumph—Earliest yellow-flesh Peach, with good eating and shipping qualities, sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous. First of August.

Wonderful—Large Peach, uniform in size and shape. Rich golden yellow color, nearly covered with bright crimson. Very handsome and attractive. Flesh yellow, rich and highly flavored. It is delicious and very firm. Middle of October.

Great Peach Combination

Twenty-five straight-bodied, well-branched, orchard size trees, which will give you fruit from July to October, for

\$1.75

| | | |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 3 Dewey | 4 Elberta | 3 Smock |
| 3 Champion | 3 Felle | 3 Globe |
| 3 Engles | 3 Crawford | |

Address your order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio

Cherries

There is no more desirable fruit than the Cherry, and it is being planted in larger quantities each year. No orchard is complete without a liberal proportion of this fine fruit. It will succeed in any dry soil, but attains its highest perfection in a sandy or gravelly loam. In our own opinion nothing surpasses the Cherry, especially for canning.



Large Montmorency.

As the tree itself is a beautiful grower, and also a most luxuriant bloomer, it not only takes its place as a leader of fruit, but also is very highly valued for its ornamental qualities. In fact, it is an ideal tree to be planted near the dwelling. Its commercial value is unsurpassed. Some of the standard sorts have been known to yield as high as \$500.00 net profit per acre.

We divide our Cherries into two classes, namely, Dukes and Morellos, made up of the sour sorts, and Hearts and Bigarreaus, the sweet varieties.

CHERRY TREE PRICES.

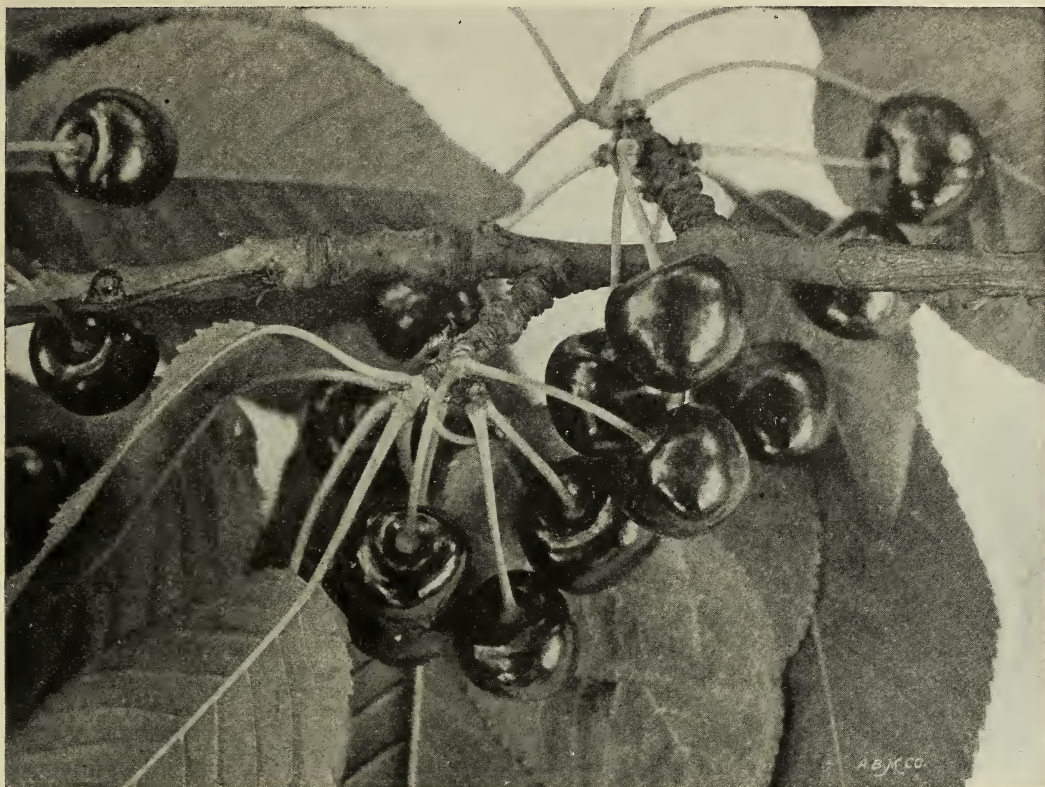
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Dukes and Morellos | | | |
| 4 to 6 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2½ to 3 feet..... | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Hearts and Bigarreaus. | | | |
| 5 to 7 feet..... | .45 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Bargain in Cherries

Six thrifty orchard size trees for

\$1.50

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 2 L. Montmorency | 1 Napoleon |
| 1 Early Richmond | 1 Black Tartarian |
| 1 Dyehouse | |



A Cluster of Early Richmond Cherries.

Dukes and Morellos

Baldwin—Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweet, and rich. A fine, upright grower, remarkable for earliness, hardness and productivity. June.

Dyehouse—Ripens a week before Early Richmond, and is of a better size. One of the best early Cherries for home or market. Commercial Cherry orchards should contain a large percentage of Dyehouse, as this variety is a sure money-maker. June.

Early Richmond—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with light, red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. A favorite for both home and market. June.

Large Montmorency—A prime favorite the country over. Bright red fruit, larger than Early Richmond and better in every way. Tree is a fine, thrifty grower and enormously productive. For canning and preserving no Cherry can surpass Montmorency. June.

Late Duke—Ripening late, toward the end of July, this sort should be in every collection of Cherries. Fruit very large, light red, fine and juicy. Tree strong, thrifty and very productive.

May Duke—Dark red; rich, juicy, finely flavored, of good size and of beautiful appearance. A superior and productive old sort that holds its place well against all newcomers. June.

Olivet—A fine, dark red Cherry, with red flesh; tender, rich, sweet and vinous. Unusually productive and largest of the Duke family. June.

Osthimer—Tree blooms late, thus making it an almost sure bearer. Fruits quite young; large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking. July.

Heart and Bigarreau Cherries

Bing—On the Pacific Coast, where Bing originated, this comparatively new variety is spoken of in the highest terms. Planters in the East find that it does well where other sweet Cherries fail. Very large; dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

Black Tartarian—Tree of unusual vigor and of erect beautiful growth. A favorite everywhere. Very large; purplish black, with solid flesh; excellent flavor. Early July.

Governor Wood—Ripens in June, and ranks high in general esteem. A large, light Cherry of delicious flavor.

Lambert—Should be planted in connection with Bing, as it ripens a little later. One of the largest of all sweet Cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; tree very rugged, a strong grower and a most prolific bearer. Late July.

Napoleon—A pale yellow, red-cheeked Cherry of large size; flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—A splendid market Cherry because of its attractiveness and general good qualities. Large; deep red, with dark, tender flesh, very juicy and of a most pleasant flavor. Tree one of the hardiest of the Bigarreau family, succeeding where others fail. July.

Windsor—Has very fine, firm flesh of high quality; a large, liver-colored Cherry, originating in Canada. Tree hardy and prolific. A splendid sort for home and market. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Late June.



A Branch of Kieffer Pears.

Pears

Pears do best in a strong loam, but succeed well in a variety of soils and on almost any land that will produce good grain or vegetables. The range of ripening is such that, like the apple, they can be had in good eating condition from August until spring.

Dwarf Pear trees are propagated by budding them on quince roots. Where several varieties are wanted, and little ground-space is available, dwarf trees are desirable. The varieties we can supply in dwarf trees are indicated in the descriptions.

PEAR TREE PRICES.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 7 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

DWARF PEAR PRICES.

| | | |
|------------------|------|-------|
| 4 to 5 feet..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
|------------------|------|-------|

Angouleme—(Duchesse.) Green, tinted with russet; very juicy, tender, delightfully flavored; a fine market Pear and equally good for home use. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Anjou—A large, greenish Pear, shaded with russet-red; flesh is high-flavored, rich and vinous. Trees very productive. One of the best for late fall and early winter use. Standard or Dwarf. October to January.

Bartlett—This fine old favorite is probably the best known and most highly esteemed of all the summer Pears. Rich golden yellow, with faint blush; skin quite thick; flesh rich, buttery, melting, highly scented. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Clapp's—A superb, large, long, yellow Pear, richly flushed with russet-red next to the sun, juicy and delightful. Ripens before Bartlett. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Early Harvest—Fruit is large golden yellow, with a fine red cheek; flavor poor but it sells well in the market because of its size and color and earliness in ripening; ripens one month before Bartlett.



Bartlett.

Choice Pear Tree Collection

Five 3 to 4 foot Pear Trees for

\$1.00

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1 Bartlett | 1 Kieffer |
| 1 Clapp's Favorite | 1 Seckel |
| 1 Flemish Beauty | |

Send your order to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO.,

Troy, Ohio.

Flemish—Fruit large, very attractive, of the highest excellence; known and esteemed by all. Tree hardy, prolific, bearing good crops in every latitude. Standard or Dwarf. September to October.

Garber—A valuable market Pear. Tree is very thrifty, healthy grower, and a yearly heavy cropper. Fruit bright yellow, very attractive and good. October.

Howell—Tree makes a vigorous growth and bears young. Fruit attractive yellow, with rich, melting, aromatic flesh. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Keiffer—While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite varieties for canning and preserving. A very profitable market sort on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities. Of extraordinary size and beauty. Standard or Dwarf. October and November.

Koonce—Yellow, with carmine blush; very sweet, good, highly flavored. Recommended because of the fine quality of the fruit and on account of the vigor and resisting qualities of the tree. July and August.

Lawrence—The best early winter Pear. Of good size, golden yellow; rich, juicy, aromatic. A splendid sort to bear, yielding large crops annually. Standard or Dwarf. November and December.

Louise—Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. September and October.

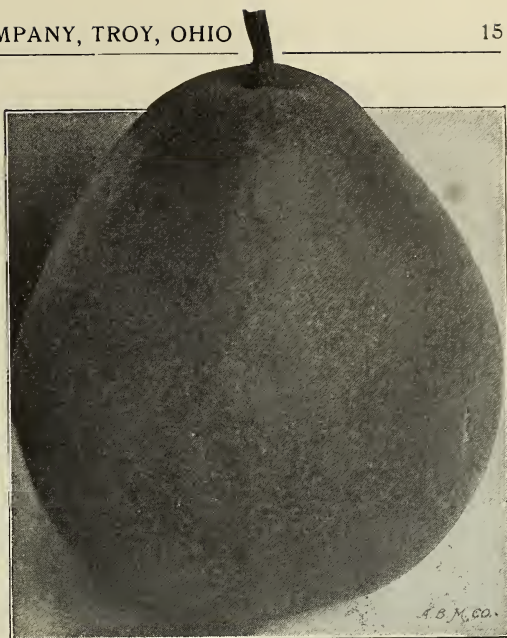
President Druard—A French Pear of great excellence. It is rich, of pleasing flavor, and keeps through winter. Large, aromatic, juicy, fine. Tree bears profusely and is very hardy. Standard or Dwarf. February and March.

Rossney—Very large, with crimson blush; a very healthy, strong-growing Pear of the best quality; flesh tender, juicy, perfumed, luscious. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Seckel—One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known, often called Sugar Pear. Always in demand for dessert. Tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. Standard or Dwarf. September and October.

Sheldon—A large, round, russet-and-red Pear of the very first quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October.

Progress Trees are not only Trees you can afford to buy—but Trees you can afford to give the best of care.



Seckel.

Tyson—Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very vigorous; bears abundantly. Standard or Dwarf. August.

Wilder—One of the earliest Pears known; a splendid market sort; fruit medium size, pale yellow, with russet shadings; flesh rich, melting, aromatic, delightful. Standard or Dwarf. Early August.

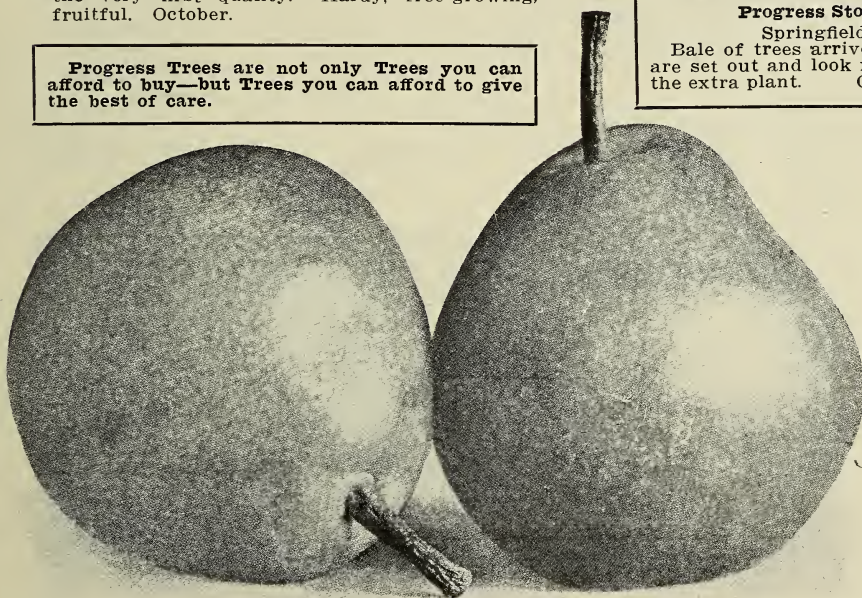
Worden—A worthy seedling of the famous old Seckel. Is superior to Seckel in flavor, size, beauty and keeping qualities. The fruit is beautifully smooth and regular, golden yellow with russet-red cheek. Tree makes a more rapid and upright growth than Seckel. Standard or Dwarf. October to December.

Progress Stock Pleases.

Springfield, O., Sept. 5, 1915.
Bale of trees arrived yesterday. They are set out and look fine. Thank you for the extra plant. C. A. BEHREND'S.

The principle of fruit tree culture is to treat them as you would any other living thing. They need sunshine, water and food, just as we do. And if infested with disease they should receive treatment the same as we do.—A. A. DINSMORE.

After you have selected your fruit trees, add just a few shrubs, roses and perennials. They are very easy to care for and add much to the beauties and cheerfulness of your home.



Howell.

Plums

The fruit of the Plum tree is a prime favorite of all on account of its great variety of uses. The trees are remarkably adaptable over a wide range of territory, and are generously productive under all conditions.

Generally speaking, the Plum does best in a sandy or clay loam that is well drained, but will produce abundantly in almost any soil. The Plum orchard should be kept well cultivated.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 7 feet, 2 year..... | \$0.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, 2 year..... | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, 2 year..... | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

European Plums

Mostly of French origin, and comprises some of the finest fruits of the Plum family. Cultivate well and you will be richly rewarded for your work.

Bradshaw—Tree is an upright vigorous grower. Fruit large, oval, obovate, sometimes with slight neck; dark, velvety red; flesh tender, juicy, brisk, pleasant. August.

German Prune—A large, long, oval Plum, highly esteemed for canning and preserving. Purple, with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant. Sept.

Genii—Vigorous and hardy; a fast grower. Fruit large, deep bluish purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, sweet and good. Early September.

Lombard—One of the best European Plums. Tree hardy, vigorous and one of the most prolific bearers; fruit handsome, attractive violet-red; large size. Splendid for eating out of the hand, and a general favorite for canning. Late August.

Moore's Arctic—Small to medium, with purplish black skin and thin blue bloom; flesh juicy, sweet and fine-flavored. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a regular and abundant bearer. August.

Shipper's Pride—Large; dark purple, showy, with firm, well-flavored flesh. A wonderful shipper. Tree hardy and productive. Early September.

Shropshire Damson—Enormously productive. Fruit medium size, about an inch long; skin purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. September.

Yellow Egg—A large, beautiful yellow Plum of egg-shape and very sweet. Flesh adheres to stone; is of somewhat coarse texture but of splendid flavor. A fine market Plum because of its size, beauty and all-round good qualities. Late August.



Lombard Plum.

Japanese Plums

Especially noted for their large size and beauty, making them very desirable market sorts, the flesh being so solid as to be very resistant to the sting of the curculio; they ship well and will keep for several weeks. We offer nothing but tried-out varieties.

Abundance—Of good size; amber with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality. Ripens and colors well after being picked, consequently no better for market. Tree exceedingly productive. August.

Burbank—No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Like the Abundance it ripens well after being picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round and bright cherry-red. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm. Early September.

Climax—Abundantly productive of its very large, heart-shaped fruit, which is deep, rich red, sweet-fleshed and fine in every way. One of the earliest Plums to ripen.

Red June—The long-keeping qualities combined with the size and beauty of this variety give it rank with the best Plums grown today. Handsome vermilion-red, with beautiful bloom; flesh light yellow, firm, fragrant, sub-acid. August.

Satsuma—Very large, nearly round; deep purple skin and flesh, firm and of good flavor; a good keeper. The tree is strong and thrifty and yields well. August.

Wickson—Flesh firm, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. A rare keeper and shipper. Ranks high among commercial varieties. September.

Plums You Should Plant

Strong 4 to 5 foot trees

\$1.35

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 Lombard | 1 Shropshire Damson |
| 1 Abundance | 1 Burbank |
| 1 Bradshaw | |



German Prune.

Quinces

The Quince is held in very high favor because of its many uses, such as canning, preserving and for flavoring other fruits. At the present time the demand for this fruit is much greater than the supply, consequently there is always a ready sale for it.

Grow a few Quince trees and take good care of them, and you will be highly repaid.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 |

Bourgeat—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others; yields immense crops. Fruit of the largest size, round; rich golden color, smooth; very tender when cooked. With careful handling can be kept in the cellar until spring.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Bears extremely young.

Orange—One of the best for cooking; a valuable, golden yellow Quince, widely planted; flesh firm, of good flavor. Bears most abundantly.

Nut Trees

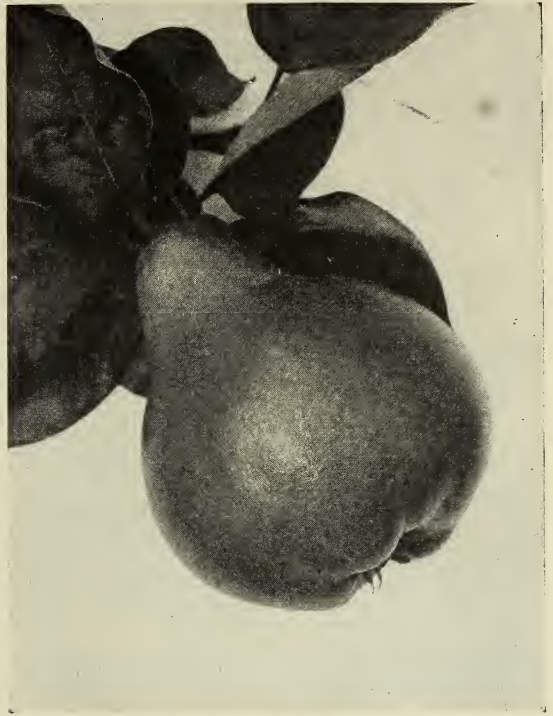
On the market, nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there is assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of valuable timber.

Butternut—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each.

Chestnut, American—The fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. Timber very durable, possessing a very fine, straight grain. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Filbert, English—Tree of easy culture, succeeding well in almost any soil. Bears early and abundantly. Nuts almost round, rich and of excellent flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Walnut, Japan—Perfectly hardy; a rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 for 10.



Champion Quince.

Apricots

The Apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening, as it does, between the cherry and the peach. It requires the same treatment as the plum.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 4 to 5 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .35 | 3.00 |

Alexander—A prolific bearer; fruit light orange, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, good.

Moorpark—One of the largest Apricots; orange, with red cheek; flesh thick and well flavored. Very productive.

Mulberries

Downing Everbearing—Tree very ornamental; bears very large, black, handsome fruit, of very rich flavor, 4 to 5 feet. 50 cents each; \$4 for 10.

Russian—A very hardy and rapid grower, bears very prolifically. Largely planted for hedge and windbreaks. 4 to 5 feet. 35 cents each; \$3.00 for 10.

Progress stock cannot be beaten. Our trees and plants are well rooted and have nicely shaped tops. We send our customers stock that will advertise Progress Highest Quality.—W. E. HEFFNER.

Quality Always.

Bellevue, Ohio.
The nursery stock I have purchased of you has always been up to and above standard. This is not flattery, but truth. I have recommended Progress trees and plants to my neighbors many times.
Very truly,
W. H. MOYER.

If the Railroads or Express Companies are Careless We Pay—Not You.

Dear Sirs: I want to thank you for so generously refilling our order. We certainly appreciate what you have done for us and will speak a good word for you where it will count.

MRS. E. HATHAWAY.



Downing Everbearing Mulberry.



Strawberries

Progress Strawberry plants are produced by mother plants of the highest fruiting quality. They are grown in soil especially prepared and treated to bring them into full maturity. We keep our plant beds thoroughly cultivated and hoed from the time the mother plants are set until late in

the summer. Their growth is not allowed to check at any time during the growing period.

The beds are thoroughly and repeatedly sprayed to stimulate growth and to prevent any development of disease. All runners are cut off until after July 1st, which gives the mother plants a chance to fully develop before they take up the task of reproduction. This insures good, strong, well-rooted sale plants. The beds are thoroughly mulched late in the fall to prevent any injury from alternate freezing and thawing.

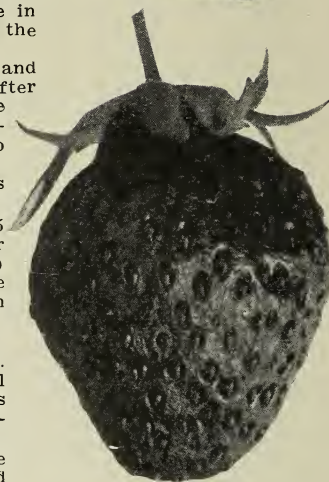
In short, Progress plants will produce great crops of the finest berries for you.

Planting Directions—Set in rows 30 inches apart, and the plants 15 inches apart in the rows. Always plant Strawberries in the spring, for when planted in the fall they seldom do well. Varieties marked (Imp.) are pistillate or imperfect-flowering. Those marked (Per.) are Staminate or perfect-flowering sorts. We mix perfect and imperfect bloomers in small orders.

Prices: 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per thousand.

August Luther—(Per.) This is one of the best early Strawberries grown. It is very prolific, comes in bearing early and continues good size until all of its crop is produced. Fruit is very uniform in size and shape, is dark red in color, firm, and very easily picked. As with all early varieties it will succeed better on rather light soil.

Aroma—(Per.) Plants are very strong, vigorous, and yield immense crops of large, round, dark glossy red berries of excellent quality and very high flavor. Late.



Progressive

Bubach—(Imp.) A sterling old sort that combines many excellent qualities; large and uniform in size, rich color and quality, extraordinary vigor and fruitfulness. Fine foliage that endures the hottest sun. Medium late.

Clyde—(Per.) A very productive variety, bearing a good sized berry of the finest quality. We consider it one of the best of the medium early ripening sorts.

Gandy—(Per.) The best shipping, long-keeping Strawberry, as late as the latest of the well-tested sorts. Large and firm berries. Of uniform size and shape. On heavy, rich loams is a marvel of vigor and fruitfulness.

Gibson—(Per.) A dandy new Strawberry. The plant is a very strong grower, with long roots to withstand dry weather, and plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crop of fruit. Berries extra large; beautiful dark glossy red. Flavor

is as fine as can be found. None better for table and canning. Medium late.



A Plant of Superb Everbearing Strawberry.



Gibson.

Warfield—(Imp.) Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this one of the most popular berries now in cultivation. Medium early.

Wm. Belt—(Per.) The plant is strong, healthy, and very fruitful. Berries very large, conical, bright red, of good flavor. Has taken its place in many localities for home and market. Season late.

Glen Mary—(Per.) A strong, vigorous-growing, healthy plant. Some seasons it has pollen to fertilize itself, but it is better to plant it next some perfect blooming variety. The Glen Mary is fast growing in favor all over the country. The berry is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. It needs good soil, good culture and plenty of room in the row. Medium late.

Haverland—(Imp.) Pollinated with some highly productive, perfect-flowering sort, it yields enormous crops of superb berries. Early and one of the most valuable market sorts. Very productive of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly sub-acid. Medium early.

Helen Davis—(Per.) One of the largest Strawberries ever produced. A wonderful yielder and every berry smooth and well shaped. A grand early Strawberry. The plants are strong and healthy, a good plant maker and produce strong fruit stems, and many of them. The fruit is a sight to see. We seldom find a Strawberry, especially an early berry, having so many superior points as Helen Davis.

Lovett—(Per.) A very profitable second early variety in many sections. The berries are not large but are very bright in color and firm, and when fully ripe of exceedingly high quality. Plant of moderate growth, very healthy, a reliable and heavy yielder. Certain growers find it most profitable and prefer it to all other varieties.

Mitchell's Early—(Per.) For eating from the vines after it is fully ripe, there is probably no variety of the early class that is better. It is a very rank grower and a persistent plant-maker and, if planted in good soil, it must be kept thin for best results.

Parson's Beauty—(Per.) Makes a fine, large plant, very free from rust, exceedingly productive. Berries large, bright red, conical, firm, a good shipper. Mid-season. For several seasons one of the best paying sorts in this section; as easily grown and productive as Warfield, berries much larger.

Senator Dunlap—(Per.) One of the very early sorts, and continues in bearing nearly a month. An attractive berry, deep red in color and exceedingly firm in substance and excellent in quality.

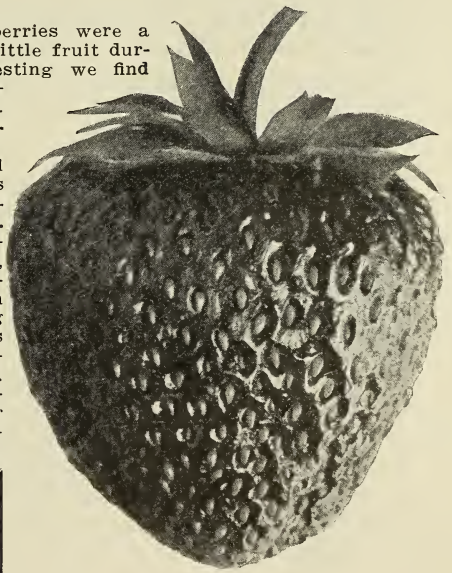
Everbearing Varieties

For a long time we thought that Everbearing Strawberries were a novelty that might under the very best conditions bear a little fruit during the summer and fall. However, after thorough testing we find that we were mistaken. We are now convinced that Everbearers are the coming favorites and that they are here to stay. We can supply the three leading varieties. **Prices of Everbearers, 12 for 50 cents; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.**

Americus—(Per.) One of the best of the mid-summer and fall bearers. The plants are full of blooms and ripe strawberries from June until late in the fall. All through August, September and October vines are filled with a mass of ripe berries.

Progressive—(Per.) Mr. Rockhill, of Iowa, has done wonderful work in propagating fall bearing varieties of Strawberries, and the Progressive is undoubtedly the best of his introductions. The berries are of fair size, rich deep crimson in color, nearly round and very glossy. The plants are strong growers, having an abundance of good large leaves. This variety, like the Superb, will produce a bumper crop the second spring planted, after bearing a good crop the fall before.

Superb—(Per.) This is the best and most profitable fall bearing Strawberry grown. Superb berries are much larger than other varieties and of far better quality and better appearance. They will also outyield all other fall bearers.



Gandy.

Garden Collection—\$1.00

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 10 Strawberry Bubach | 10 Strawberry Wm. Belt |
| 10 Strawberry Haverland | 5 Raspberry Gregg |
| 10 Strawberry Senator Dunlap | 5 Raspberry Cuthbert |
| 10 Strawberry Warfield | 1 Raspberry St. Regis |



Delaware Grapes.

Grapes

There is no yard so small but there is room for from one to a dozen Grape-vines. No fruit will give larger returns for close attention and good care. Turn a stony hillside into a vineyard, and otherwise barren ground will yield handsome profits. The Grape may be confined to a trellis, run over an arbor, or extended until it covers a whole building, and still yield large clusters of most healthful fruit. Careful attention must be paid to pruning, which should be done when the vines are entirely dormant. Our plants are two years old, strong and well rooted.

Black and Purple Grapes

Campbell's Early—A comparatively new Grape and undoubtedly one of the finest ever introduced. Forms large, shouldered clusters, quite compact; berries large, round and covered with purplish bloom. Adheres strongly to stem; skin thick and does not crack; tender pulp, parting readily from the small seeds; flavor very sweet, rich and delightful; a splendid keeper. Vine vigorous and an abundant bearer. 35 cents each; \$2.50 for 10.

Concord—Very healthy, of vigorous habit and productive. Bunches rather compact, berries large, globular, almost black, thickly covered with bloom; skin rather thick; flesh somewhat buttery, moderately juicy, sweet, with considerable toughness and acidity in its pulp. It is very popular. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable Grape. 10 cents each; 80 cents for 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Special quotations on all large orders, by letter, on all vine, bush or other small fruits.

Moore's Early—Bunches of medium size, with large, round, black berries, heavily covered with bloom. Very early and, by reason of this and its reliability as a regular and prolific producer, is highly regarded as a profitable market Grape. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Worden—A very superior Grape that deserves to be a market leader. A seedling of Concord, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Collection of Standard Varieties

Five Fine Grapes for

45 cents

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 2 Concord | 1 Niagara |
| 1 Moore's Early | 1 Woodruff |

Order Tonight.

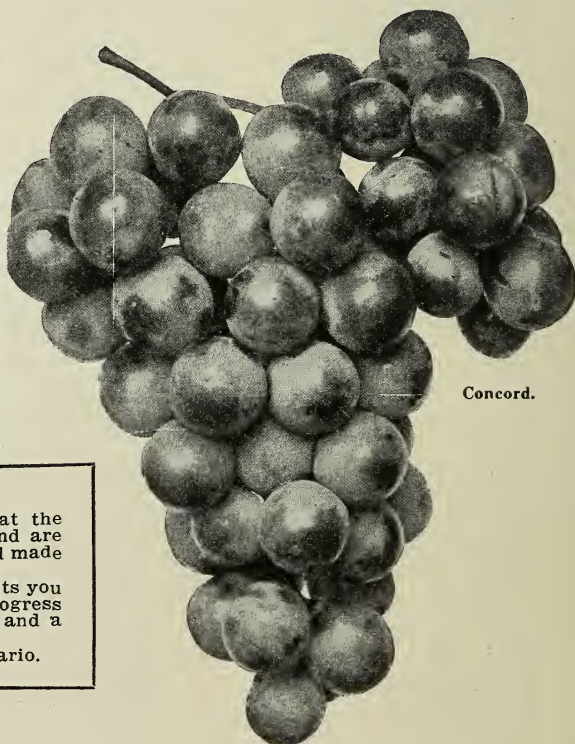
PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio

Straightforward.

Gentlemen: Just a line to let you know that the trees you sent me last year have done well and are exactly as represented. Every tree has lived and made an exceptional growth this season.

Considering this along with the other shipments you have sent me, I can heartily recommend The Progress Nursery Company as straightforward, reliable and a proper firm with which to do business.

H. GORDON SMITH, Union, Ontario.



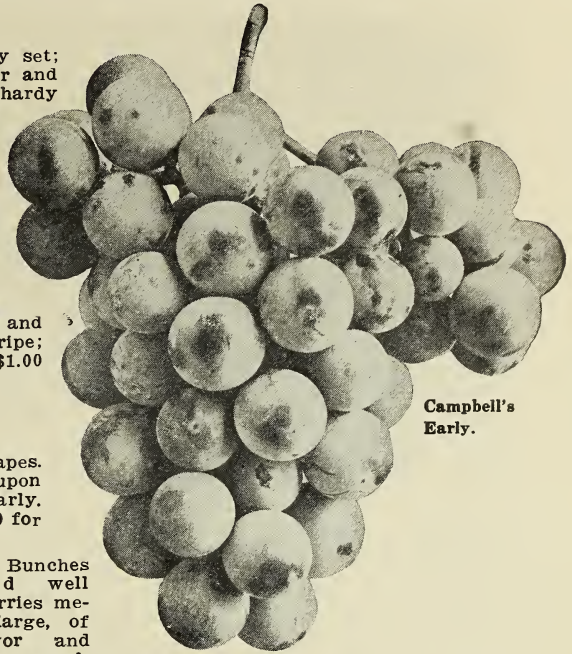
Concord.

White Grapes

Diamond—Large; bears in large clusters, compactly set; skin thin but tough; flesh with little pulp, tender and juicy, of best quality. Vine an excellent grower, hardy and productive, with fine, large foliage. Ripens with Salem. 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara—Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white Grapes. When fully ripe they are fine; pale yellow, with thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. The vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Pocklington—Thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Clusters and berries large; light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.



Campbell's Early.

Red Grapes

Agawam—One of the best-known, standard red Grapes. Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. A fast grower and bears young. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.



Agawam.

Brighton — Bunches large and well formed, berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early Grape, ripening with Delaware. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Catawba—Bunches of medium size; berries round and of good size. Skin rather thick, pale red in the shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

Delaware—A favorite dessert Grape; it is moderately vigorous in growth, with short-jointed wood. Quite hardy. Bunches small, very compact; berries rather small; skin thin, of a beautiful light red. It is without hardness or acidity in its pulp, exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic. 20 cents each; \$1.50 for 10; \$9.00 per 100.

Woodruff—Ripens early, with Delaware; keeps long and ships well. The vine is an ironclad in hardiness, makes a healthy, vigorous growth and bears good crops. A handsome and profitable market Grape, with large clusters and red berries of good quality. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Special quotations on all large orders, by letter, on vine, bush or other small fruits.

Special

We will send you the following in extra strong two-year stock for

\$1.00

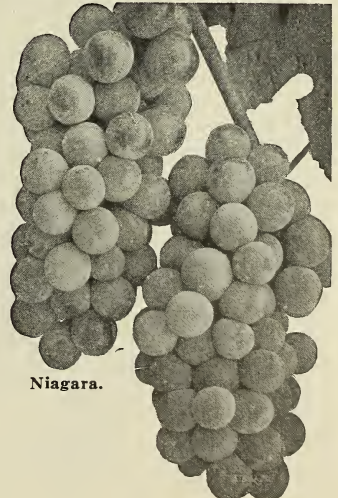
2 Concord Grapes
1 Niagara Grape
1 Agawam Grape

2 Fay's Prolific Currants
2 White Grape Currants
2 Houghton Gooseberries

Order Now From

PROGRESS NURSERY CO.,

Troy, Ohio



Niagara.



Cherry Currant.

Perfection—This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of rich, mild subacid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is a beautiful bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. This is one of the very best Currants for the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices. 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10; \$16.00 per 100.

Pomona—Rapidly growing in favor. Berries of good size, bright red; clusters good and held on long stems; remains in good condition a long time after ripe. Bears young and freely.

Red Cross—One of the best Currants on the market. Ripens in midseason and produces an enormous quantity of fruit; flavor mild and pleasant. The leaves of the plant are so dense as to hide the canes from view. The growth is very vigorous and hardy. Its good qualities claim for it much popularity.

Victoria—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market.

White Grape—Berries very large; whitish yellow; sweet and of excellent flavor. Very productive. Bunches moderately long. The finest white sort grown. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.



White Grape Currant.



Perfection Currant.

Currants

Currants are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any climate. If grown in good soil and carefully taken care of, the yield is enormous. A heavy mulch in the spring, which tends to keep the ground cool and moist, is very beneficial.

Currant prices, except where noted, 10 cents each; 80 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Cherry—A general favorite among small-fruit growers, being very productive and one of the best keepers. A strong grower, bearing deep red berries in large clusters.

Fay's Prolific—The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor; the demand most seasons being in excess of supply.

London Market—A particularly valuable variety for Northern climates, as it is planted extensively in Michigan, and is regarded as one of the very best for that state. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful in color, large in size and a very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market either near or distant.

North Star—The old red Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the finest in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Excellent for jelly.

Wilder—Few varieties equal it in the two essential qualities, productiveness and long-keeping. Red, with large, fine-flavored, bright, attractive fruit. 15 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Ranks among the very best of the early products of the garden. After the long, dreary winter months it furnishes the first material for fine pies and delicious table sauce.

To produce tender and quick growth, the ground must be kept very rich.

Strong, healthy roots, 35 cents for 5; 60 cents for 10.

Linnaeus—Stalks large, tender, juicy; produced quite early.

Queen—Delicious for canning or cooking. The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink; a very strong-growing sort.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

No agents—no "plate-book" men—buy direct from us and keep their profit in your own pocket.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry is one of the hardiest types of the bush fruits, and is so useful for cooking, whether green or ripe, and can be canned with such facility that it is beginning to be very extensively cultivated for both home and market. It requires good, rich soil and plenty of moisture to reach a high state of perfection. Mulching is advisable. Both the Currant and the Gooseberry delight in cool, moist soil. This condition can be brought about by mulching.

Downing—Light green; large; fine flavor; bush very hardy and seldom mildews. One of the most profitable sorts for either home or market. 15 cents each; \$1.20 for 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Houghton—A vigorous grower; very productive; free from mildew. A very desirable sort. Fruit medium, roundish, inclining to oval; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender, sweet and very good. 12 cents each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Industry—A large, dark red berry, of great beauty and high quality. An English berry, and the only one which does as well as our native sorts. A prolific sort which should be in every collection. 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10.

Josselyn—The one large Gooseberry that can be planted with entire confidence. Large, smooth, of good flavor; the bush is very hardy, with clean, healthy foliage, and bears fine crops of bright red fruit. 20 cents each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Pearl—Similar to Downing, but with fruits a little larger; it is also even more robust and fruitful in habit. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 per 100.



Houghton.

Bargain Collection

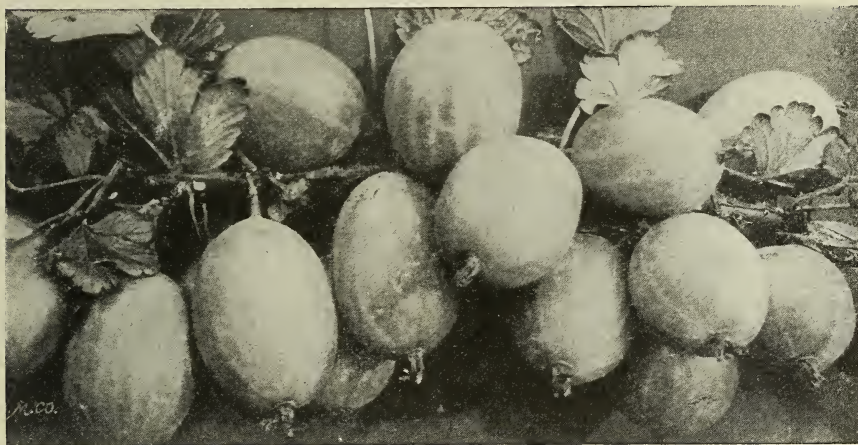
Enough Currants, Gooseberries and Asparagus to supply your table

\$1.50

- 4 Currants, Fay's Prolific
- 3 Currants, Wilder
- 3 Currants, White Grape.
- 3 Gooseberries, Downing
- 3 Gooseberries, Houghton
- 10 Asparagus

Address orders to

PROGRESS NURSERY CO., Troy, Ohio



Downing.

had a heavy rain that buried them up, but we reset them, and then came the long drouth that has been very severe on everything, so I haven't half of my plants left. My Clematis is doing fine and am caring for it the very best. I am glad to assist you in any way to sell your stock.

Schoolcraft, Mich., August 13th.

I sincerely remain,

EMMA LONGWELL.

Our Friends Help Us.

I enclose you a list of names of people I think would be interested in Nursery Stock and Shrubbery, hoping you may receive orders from them. We have always been satisfied with our plants and other shrubbery received from you. Our Currants are certainly large and fine and trees are doing fine. Our Strawberry Plants which we bought this spring were nice, but a few days after setting them we

A Good Fruit Garden

Many of our friends want a variety of fruit throughout the entire fruit season, that will enable them to put away something in canned or dried fruits for winter's use. We recommend certain varieties for the South, certain varieties for the Central States, and again, different varieties for the far Northern States and Canada. We will answer your questions promptly and plainly tell you what we think you ought to do. It is always best to write us on these subjects. Tell us how much land you have for fruit growing and tell us something about the soil.



The Famous Cumberland Blackcap Raspberry.

Raspberries

Raspberries are among the most satisfactory fruits grown. They prefer a well drained upland soil but will thrive almost anywhere. Before planting the land should be thoroughly prepared and well fertilized. To keep the plants in good bearing condition, cut old wood away as soon as it has fruited. This treatment puts all the strength of the roots into the young canes that are coming on to produce next year's crop. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

Blackcaps

Conrath—A fine market berry, sweet and delicious; berries large. A hardy, productive Blackcap, ripening a week before Gregg. 60 cents for 25; \$1.80 per 100; \$13.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland—Black. This is the largest of the Raspberry family, surpassing that of any other variety that we know of, often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; sweet, firm, of good quality, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring the top of the market. The bush is healthy and vigorous, throwing out stout canes in abundance; it is in every way one of the best Blackcaps and, perhaps, the most popular at the present time. Its season is medium early, and it is unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. 50 cents for 25; \$1.50 for 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Gregg—Its large, showy berries, produced in great abundance, are firm and ship finely. For many years the leading Blackcap for market. Midseason. 50 cents each; \$1.50 for 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Kansas—The berries are large, showy, firm and of best quality, selling for top-notch prices. So strong and hardy as to endure extreme cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. One of the best Raspberries we grow. 50 cents each; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Munger—Another season only proves the superiority of this grand new Blackcap. It is no doubt the very best of the late kinds. Fruit very large and firm, juicy and splendid for canning. Canes upright and strong growers. An improvement over Gregg, which it resembles in cane and fruit. You can safely plant it for either home use or market. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 for 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer—A very profitable early market variety on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are thick meated, firm, with bloom similar to the Gregg; is very attractive. 50 cents for 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



Plum Farmer Raspberries.

Red and Purple Raspberries

Cardinal—The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple Raspberries by whatever standard it is measured, and without a rival in point of productiveness. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Columbian—Fruit resembles Shaffers, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivaled for canning, making jam, jelly, etc. Bush wonderful for vigor of growth and productiveness, attaining a very large size and producing immense crops. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Cuthbert—(Queen of the Market). Its berries are sweet, rich, high-flavored, as beautiful as strawberries, and so firm that they are shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. This superb old variety endures Northern winters or Southern summers with equal vigor, and produces fine crops of large, conical, deep red fruit, even in the cotton belt, where so many other sorts fail. Certainly one of the finest market berries. 60 cents for 25; \$1.75 for 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Haymaker—An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type, fruit a little more acid, and is later than either, prolonging the season. An enormous producer, excelling the Columbian. Improbable as it may seem, the Haymaker has for several seasons in different localities under same conditions produced more fruit, and we offer it as the most productive Raspberry on earth, equal to Columbian in all other respects. \$1.00 for 25; \$3.50 per 100.

King—A large and attractive, bright red fruit of good flavor, ripening with the earliest and firm enough to ship nicely. Several of our best fruit-growers consider this the best of the red Raspberries. In hardiness, growth and productiveness all that could be desired. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Miller's—Bright red color, which it holds after picking. Stout, healthy, vigorous grower. Berries large, hold their size to end of season, round, bright red; core small; do not crumble; firmest and best shipper; rich, fruity flavor. Commences to ripen with the earliest. 60 cents for 25; \$1.75 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

St. Regis—Is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the first season planted. Plant St. Regis in early April, and will give you ripe berries the twentieth of June the same season. From the last of June to the middle of October you can pick fruit from the St. Regis plant, the only Raspberry on the market today that will bear large, beautiful, firm and full-flavored berries for four straight months of every year. Comes first and is last to go. This makes it one of the most valuable Raspberries for the home garden as well as for market. It is so firm that it will stand shipping hundreds of miles, arriving at its destination in the very best condition. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold and heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy, always and everywhere, so far as tested. Anyone who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red Raspberry, for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit. 10 cents each; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$6.00.

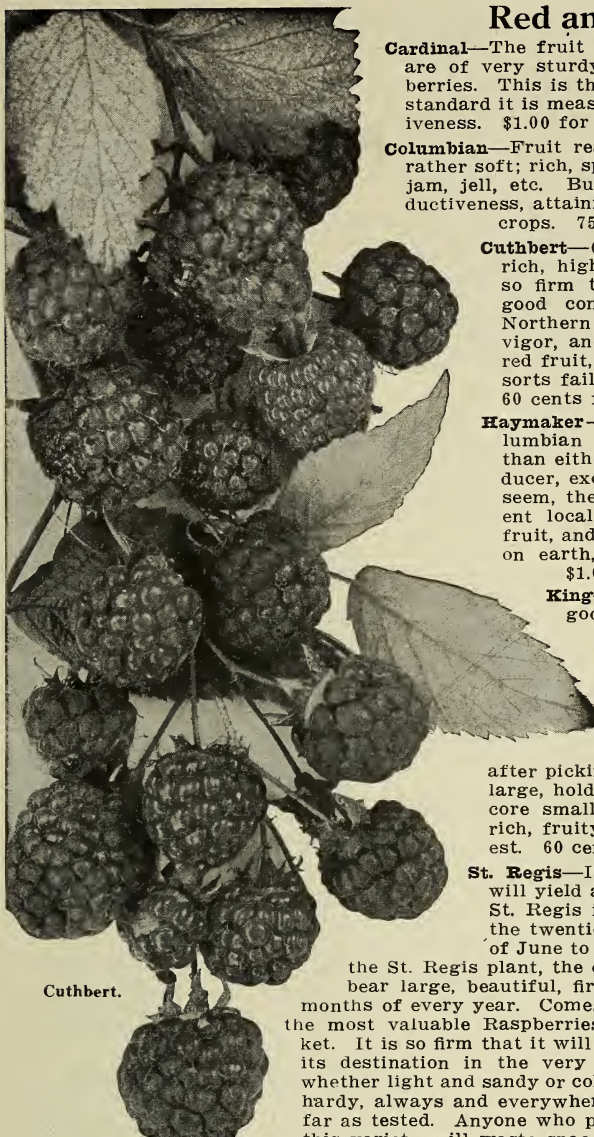
Dewberries

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality.

Lucretia—The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large, showy blossoms. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before Raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes. 75 cents for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Five best bearers, and a beautiful flower, for
\$3.25

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 25 Cumberland Raspberries | 50 Warfield Strawberries |
| 25 Cuthbert Raspberries | 50 Bubach Strawberries |
| 50 Senator Dunlap Strawberries | 1 Rudbeckia Purpurea |



Cuthbert.



St. Regis Raspberries.

**Blowers.**

large clusters and ripen well together; they are sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. The canes are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Erie—The canes are strong, with healthy foliage, hardy, free from rust, supporting heavy crops of fruit. Berries large and round, appearing thus even larger than they really are. Of good quality. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Mersereau—An enormous producer of extra-size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality, sweet, rich and melting, without core. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry and has been known to stand 20 degrees

below zero without protection. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Snyder—Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Berries of medium size, sweet, melting, valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early. 75c for 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Wilson—Strong-growing, amazingly fruitful. A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet and excellent quality. Very early to ripen. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 per 100.

Asparagus

Every home with a garden, in the country or city, should have a good-sized bed of Asparagus. Nothing is easier to plant or care for, and its being among the first fruits of the garden makes it a universal favorite. In a commercial way the supply is always inadequate and the price high. Plant in rows, setting roots 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top-dress annually with well-rotted manure.

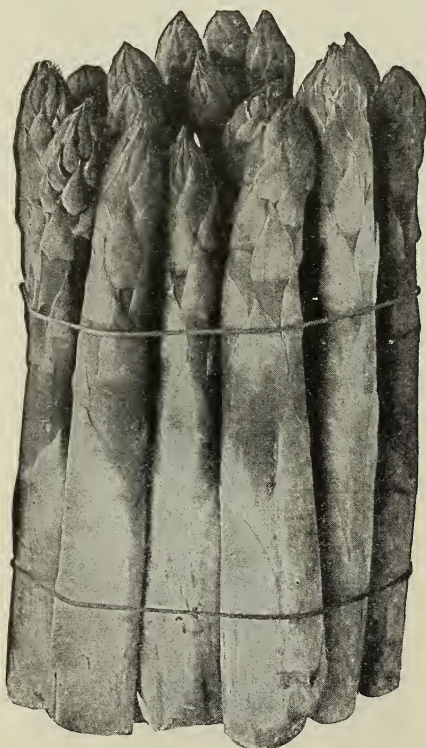
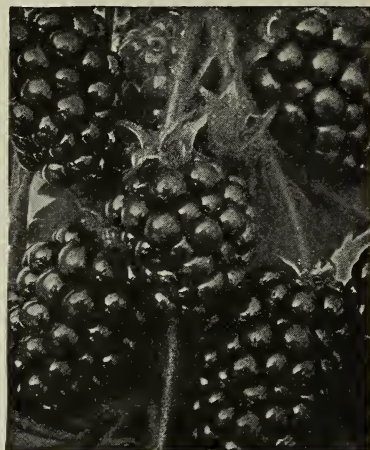
Strong, two-year plants, 50 cts. for 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira—Produces thick, green stocks of the finest quality, very tender and brittle. Surpasses all others in size, color and yield. You will make no mistake in planting this very popular sort.

Conover's Colossal—Of a fine quality, tender and highly flavored, and often ready to cut the second year.

Palmetto—Some years it is on the market ten days before the other sorts. Sells at top prices, on account of the great size and beautiful appearance of its stock.

Quantity reduction, by letter, on all large orders for vine, bush or other small fruits plants.

**Conover's Colossal Asparagus.****Eldorado.**

ORNAMENTALS

A home without its trees and flowers presents a quite desolate appearance indeed. We all appreciate a beautiful lawn, properly planted with trees, shrubbery, vines and flowers. Whether you are the owner of a contracted city lot, or the broad extended grounds of a country home, do not overlook the fact that the planting of a few well selected trees and plants will not only make your home more home-like, but will also greatly increase the value of your property.

Deciduous Trees

ASH, American—Our handsome, broad-headed native Ash. Grows to a great height, having a straight, clean trunk, smooth, gray bark and glossy leaves. Very ornamental as a park, street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cents.

ASH, European—Somewhat smaller and more spreading than the American Ash, with short, thick trunk and darker foliage. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 65c.



American Ash.



Catalpa Bungei.

BEECH, Purple-Leaved—Makes an elegant, medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 feet, 85 cents; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

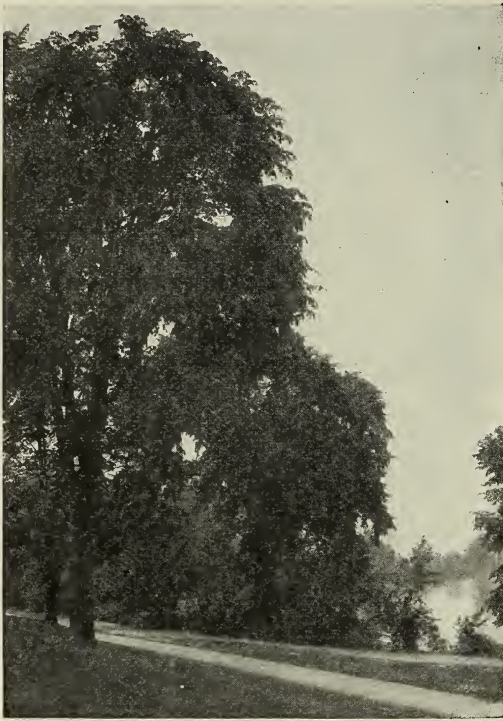
BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping—A tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

BIRCH, European White—Quite erect when young, its branches begin to droop gracefully with age. Its bark is snowy white and very effective in landscape work. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

CATALPA, Bungei—(Chinese Catalpa.) A remarkable species, forming a dense, round head. Creates a most unique effect on the lawn. 6 to 8 foot stems, \$1.00.

CATALPA, Speciosa—(Western Catalpa.) We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired, as it is a rapid grower and a very shapely tree. Especially ornamental in June when it is laden with beautiful white flowers in large, showy panicles. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents.

CORNUS, Florida—(White Flowering Dogwood.) Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.



American Elm.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

CRAB, Flowering—(Bechtel's.) Makes a medium-sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents; 10 for \$6.00.

ELM, American—One of the grandest of our native trees. Its lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches make it a universal favorite. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 70 cents.

ELM, Camperdown—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. \$1.00 each.

ELM, Scotch—A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leaves. One of the best for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

Special

Three distinctive trees that are at home in every planting for

\$2.25

1 Norway Maple 1 Bechtel's Flowering
1 Catalpa Bungei Crab.

This offer will not be good after March 1, 1916.

BUY DIRECT OF THE GROWER.

In the Farmer's Bulletin No. 113, of the United States Department of Agriculture it says: "If the farmer makes his purchases direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to mistakes and injuries that occur through repeated handling."

HORSE CHESTNUT, White-flowering—This well-known species forms a large-sized tree, of handsome, regular outline. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. 5 to 6 feet, 65 cents.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red-flowering—Form round; flowers showy red, blooming a little later than the white, leaves a deeper green. Contrasts well when planted with the white-flowering. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25.

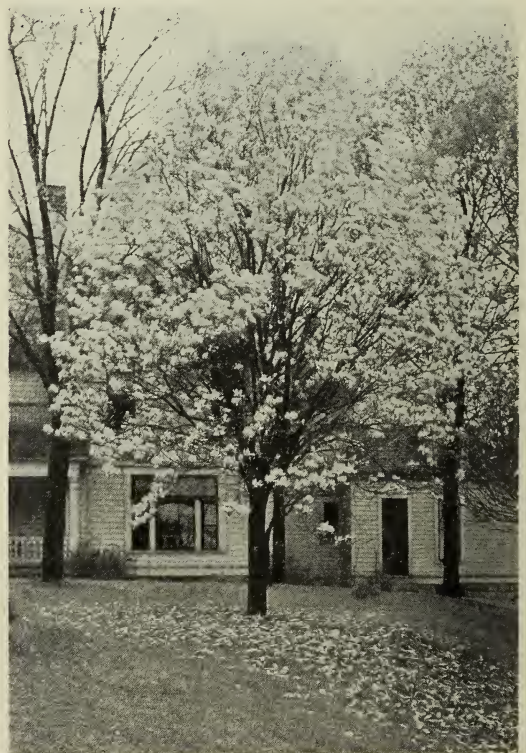
JUDAS TREE, or Red Bud—A small-growing tree, of irregular form and heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear; very ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cents.

LINDEN, American—A stately tree, the branches inclined to spread and develop into an ample, rounded head where the tree grows in the open. Its freedom from insect pests, handsome foliage and large and fragrant flowers make it a very desirable ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cents.

LINDEN, European—An excellent, broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers in June, 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

MAGNOLIA, Acuminata—(Cucumber Tree.) A tall, very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree. In midsummer large, creamy white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large, cucumber shaped fruits, that turn bright crimson, succeed them. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents.

MAGNOLIA, Soulangiana—In growth it is more like a large shrub. One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped white and rosy violet, and comes into full bloom early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 feet, \$2.00.



Magnolia Acuminata.



Norway Maple.

The Maples

The Maple in its many varieties is the most widely planted tree of the day, and justly so. For streets, avenues and other places where shade is required, the Silver, Ash-leaved, Norway and Sugar are invaluable. There are no more beautiful lawn species than Wier's Cut-leaved or the Schwedleri.

Ash-leaved, or Box Elder—A native tree of irregular, spreading habit. Maple-like in seed and Ash-like in foliage. A rapid grower, which makes it very valuable where quick shade is desired. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.



Silver-Leaved Maple.



Ash-Leaved Maple, or Box Elder.

Japanese—There is not a dwarf tree in cultivation that can compare to the Japanese Maples for grace and beauty. They grow best in partially shaded situations and in well-drained soil. Rarely over 10 feet high, and there is nothing better for a hardy, permanent bed of color. Very often used to give variety to the shrubbery planting, as they hold their color all summer. Full description of sizes and colors by letter. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00.

Norway—Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense, deep shade. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 90 cents.

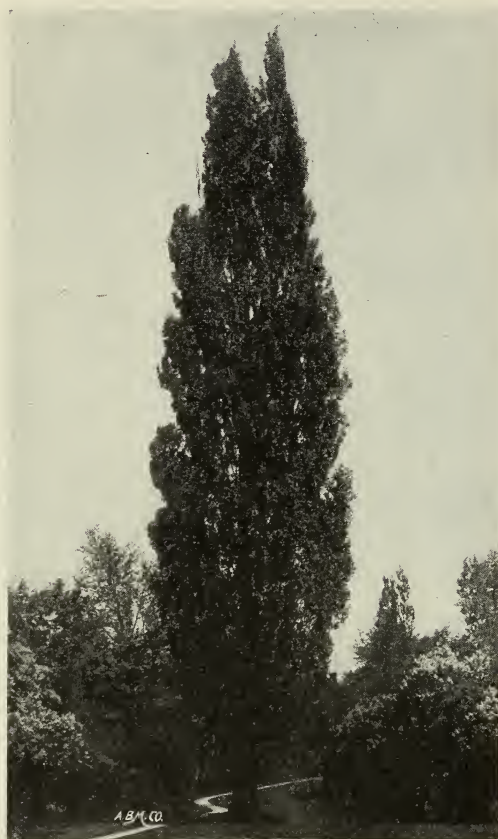
Schwedleri—Of the same growth and habit as the Norway, with bright crimson foliage in early spring, which gradually changes to a purplish green later in the season. At least one of these beautiful specimens should appear on every lawn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

Silver-leaved—A very quick grower. Trimmed moderately, it becomes of very fine shape. Certainly a very beautiful ornamental tree if given room to develop. Valuable where quick shade is desired, and grows to a good size. 6 to 8 feet, 40 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents.

Sugar, or Rock—One of the most desirable of all ornamental trees, being very stately in growth, of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Wier's Cut-leaved—This remarkably beautiful tree has a partly drooping habit, and finely divided leaves. A rapid grower and an excellent lawn tree, particularly for a small place. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents.

There need be very little expense connected with a very effective ornamental planting of your home grounds. Our trees, shrubs and perennials are so reasonable in price that every home should afford a few.



Lombardy Poplar.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European—A very beautiful lawn tree, with smooth bark and dense, regular head, laden in winter with large clusters of bright red berries. 6 to 8 feet, 65 cents.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. \$1.00.

OAK, Scarlet—A grand, round-topped tree, with bright green deeply cut leaves that change to sparkling scarlet in the fall. Very symmetrical in outline. Scarlet Oak grows well in dry situations. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

PLUM, Persian or Purple-Leaved—(Prunus Persici.) A small-sized, elegant tree, with rich, purple leaves, ends of shoots brilliant red; very desirable for contrast. 4 to 5 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 10 for \$5.00.

POPLAR, Lombardy—Being of a high, spire-like growth, it is a favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of lower, round-top trees. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 feet 50 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 65 cents.

POPLAR, Carolina—While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents.

SALISBURIA (Maiden Hair)—A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth, and every way desirable. 6 to 8 feet, 85 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

SYCAMORE, European—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

SYCAMORE, American—(Buttonwood.) Broad-spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost as white as a birch's, and its mottled trunk of gray, green and brown is revealed. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents.

TULIP TREE—A tall, magnificent native tree, of rapid pyramidal growth. Valued for its smooth, clean bark and handsome green foliage. Flowers appear the first of June. They are large, greenish yellow, blotched orange, and of the same shape as the tulip. Makes a most desirable tree for the lawn. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 60 cents.

WILLOW, Babylonica Weeping—Most familiar and beautiful of all Willows. One of the finest of all drooping trees. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

WILLOW, Kilmarnock—Beautiful ornament on the lawn and bears the dainty "pussy-willows," so much sought for in the spring. Grafted on 5-foot stems. \$1.00.

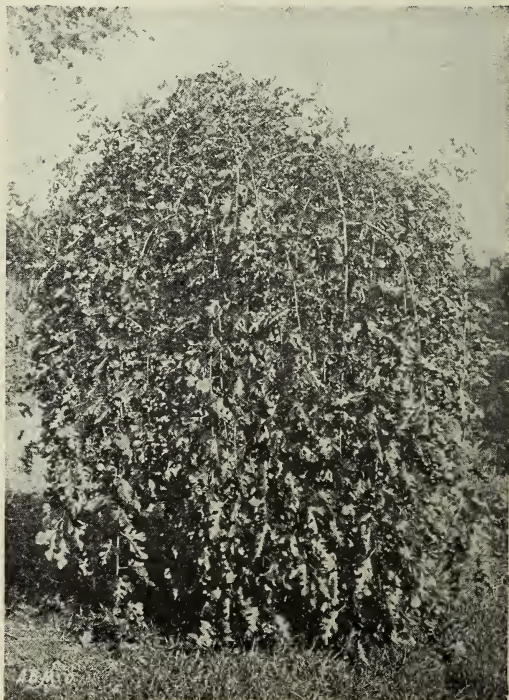
They Grow, All of Them.

Washington, Pa., March 24.

Gentlemen: Just a line to let you know that the trees you sent me all lived and are doing well and are exactly as represented. I can heartily recommend the Progress Nursery Company as straightforward, reliable and a proper firm with which to do business.

R. D. 4.

MISS FRANCES MENZER.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

Evergreens

Evergreens should be included in all ornamental plantings. They are equally ornamental if used as individual specimens on the lawn, for massing or for backgrounds of shrubbery or perennials. They are indispensable for shelter-belts and screens. During the winter months when all other plant life is devoid of leaves, their many shades of green and blue add a pleasing touch to an otherwise barren landscape.

In preparing our evergreens for shipment, we dig each plant with a ball of earth on it and wrap same in burlap. This is assurance that the roots will not dry out.

Arborvitae

American—A native variety easily grown and especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect, pyramidal habits, with soft light green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.

Ericoides—A very small, compact evergreen with very fine foliage, which turns to bronze in winter, making it very conspicuous. 12 to 15 inches, 50 cents; 15 to 18 inches, 75 cents.

Geo. Peabody—A distinct yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued for contrast of color. In growth, similar to the American. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75.

Globosa—Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 15 to 18 inches, 75 cents.

Pyramidalis—The most compact and erect of all the Arborvitae. Foliage a deep green, retaining its color throughout the entire season. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.



Norway Spruce.

Junipers

Irish—Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth. Fine for formal gardening and breaking rounded lines. Foliage bluish-green. 2 to 2½ feet, 75 cents; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Sabina—A dwarf, green foliage, spreading form. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and taller evergreens in a mixed border. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00.

Swedish—A little more spreading than the Irish, and with a lighter green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, 75 cents; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Virginia Glaucia—Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Mahonia

Aquifolia—(Ashberry.) A beautiful shrub, with smooth, shining leaves, covered with bright yellow flowers in May, and a profusion of blue berries in autumn. In fall and winter foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze. 12 to 15 inches, 30 cents; 15 to 18 inches, 40 cents.

Retinosporas

Plumosa—A very handsome evergreen from Japan, with a soft fern-like green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

Plumosa Aurea—Foliage similar to the one above, but of a rich golden yellow color. Very popular. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75.

Squarosa—Dense growth; soft, beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

Spruce

Kosters—The attractive blue evergreen that is so conspicuous in lawn plantings. A striking light blue in color that makes it one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. For individual plants, or for color effect, nothing better. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

Norway—One of the most largely planted evergreens. Used either as individual specimens or for hedge purposes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 65 cents.



Pyramidal Arborvitae.

A Page of Special Parcel Post Collections Selected by Mr. Heffner

The stock in these collections is not an inferior grade, but A No. 1, strong and vigorous, well developed, and will give satisfaction.

All packages are done up in a special moss, which holds moisture indefinitely, and all securely wrapped in heavy fiber craft paper, insuring stock arriving in good condition.

Stock ordered by parcel post is delivered right at your door by the mail carrier, and you do not have to lose a half or perhaps a whole day going to the railway station after it.

Uncle Sam's service is prompt and efficient, no delays and no question of transportation charges. **WE PAY THE POSTAGE.** All we ask of you is to send in your order and The Progress Nursery Company and Uncle Sam will do the rest.

Simple, isn't it?

**IN ORDERING, ORDER BY COLLECTION NUMBER.
ANY COLLECTION ON THIS PAGE FOR \$1.98.**

\$1.98 Collection No. 1 \$1.98

Enough strawberries for both table use and for canning.

- 50 Bubach.
- 50 Gandy.
- 50 Clyde.
- 50 Haverland.
- 50 Senator Dunlap.

\$1.98 Collection No. 2 \$1.98

OUR NOVELTY FRUIT COLLECTION.

Test these new and unusual varieties yourself.

- 10 Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.
- 10 Superb Everbearing Strawberries.
- 5 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries.
- 2 Perfection Currants.
- 1 Campbell's Early Grape.

\$1.98 Collection No. 3 \$1.98

DANDY GARDEN COLLECTION.

- 2 Concord Grape.
- 1 Agawam Grape.
- 1 Delaware Grape.
- 2 Moore's Early Grape.
- 2 Cherry Currants.
- 2 Fay's Prolific Currants.
- 2 Downing Gooseberries.
- 2 Houghton Gooseberries.
- 40 Donald's Elmyra Asparagus.
- 15 Linneaus Rhubarb.

69 Choice Plants.

\$1.98 Collection No. 4 \$1.98

PROGRESS IDEAL GARDEN COLLECTION.

- 25 Haverland Strawberries.
- 25 Senator Dunlap Strawberries.
- 10 Cumberland Raspberries.
- 10 Plum Farmer Raspberries.
- 10 Cuthbert Raspberries.
- 5 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberries.
- 10 Eldorado Blackberries.
- 2 Concord Grape.
- 2 Worden Grape.
- 1 Niagara Grape.
- 1 Delaware Grape.

\$1.98 Collection No. 5 \$1.98

Have strawberries all summer. Test our three Everbearing Strawberries for yourself.

- 25 Americus.
- 25 Progressive.
- 25 Superb.

\$1.98 Collection No. 6 \$1.98

SEVEN FAVORITE ROSES.

- 1 Clio—satiny blush.
- 1 Paul Neyron—deep crimson.
- 1 Killarney—pink.
- 1 La France—silvery rose.
- 1 Margaret Dickson—white.
- 1 Crimson Rambler—crimson.
- 1 Baby Rambler—crimson.

\$1.98 Collection No. 7 \$1.98

Five strong two year old peonies.

- 1 Duchess de Nemours—sulphur white.
- 1 Festiva Maxima—white.
- 1 Humel—deep rose.
- 1 Messonier—red.
- 1 Stuart—blush pink.

\$1.98 Collection No. 8 \$1.98

A bed of all summer bloomers.

- 4 Phlox Athis—salmon pink.
- 4 Phlox Bridesmaid—white, crimson eye.
- 4 Phlox Frau Anton Buchner—pure white.
- 4 Phlox Pantheon—pink.
- 4 Phlox R. P. Strutchers—red.

\$1.98 Collection No. 9 \$1.98

Choice selection of flowering perennial plants. Fine for bordering walks or along the confines of the home grounds.

- 2 Coreopsis.
- 2 Golden Glow.
- 2 Rhudbeckia Purpurea.
- 2 Tritoma Pfitzerii.
- 2 Sedum Spectabilis.
- 2 Platycodon.
- 2 Gaillardia.
- 2 Clematis Davidiana.

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubbery

By a careful choice of shrubbery, not only a continuous succession of bloom of varied tint and form is secured throughout the entire summer, but the foliage will present a great variety of riotous color in its many shades of yellow, white, gray, purple and green. In winter very beautiful effects are produced by the many-colored twigs and berries. Nothing can set off a lawn or hide some unsightly object or break the outline of foundation walls so completely as shrubbery planted singly and in masses. Take advantage of our knowledge of ornamental shrubbery, for we are sure we can make suggestions that will be of help to you in making your planting.

Things Worth Knowing

Shrubs That Bloom for Two Months or More

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Kerria Japonica | Spirea Collosa Alba |
| Clethra Alnifolia | Spirea Anthony Waterer |
| Hydrangea Arborescens | Rhodotypus Kerroides |
| Hydrangea Paniculata | Honeysuckle |
| Spirea Billardi | Weigela |

April and May Bloomers

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Forsythia | Honeysuckle |
| Cornus | Spirea Van Houttei |
| Deutzia, Pride of Rochester | Viburnums |
| Philadelphus | Spirea Thusbergii |
| Clethra | Weigela Rosea |
| Rhodotypus Kerrioides | |

June and July Bloomers

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Calycanthus | Hydrangea Arborescens | Spirea Anthony Waterer |
| Deutzia Gracillis | Kerria Japonica | Spirea Collosa Alba |
| Deutzia Lemoinei | | |

August and September Bloomers

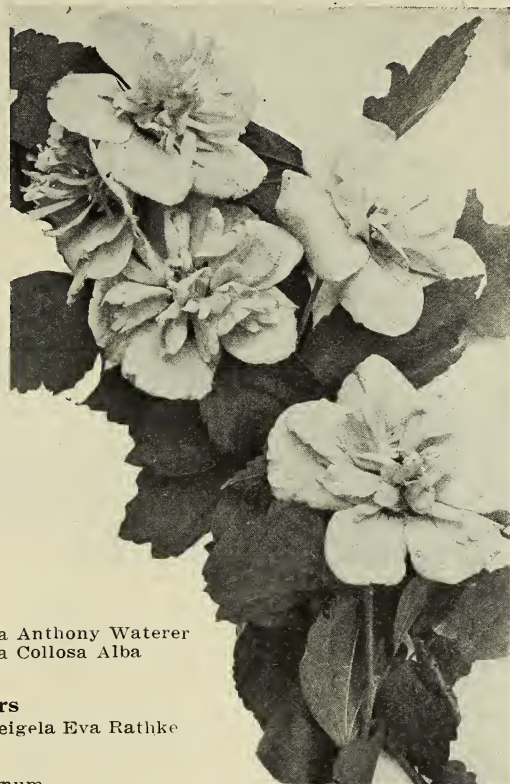
| | | | |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Althea | Hydrangea Paniculata | Spirea Billardi | Weigela Eva Rathke |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|

Good for Cut Flowers

| | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|
| Lilacs | Hydrangeas | Viburnum |
| Deutzias | Philadelphus | Weigela |
| Spireas | | |

For Shady Places

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Symphoricarpus | Kerria |
| Forsythia | Barberry |
| Cornus | |



Althaea—Rose of Sharon.

ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon)—Very fine, free-blooming shrubs of the easiest culture. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September in such rich profusion, and showing such a diversity of color, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. Very showy if planted as a hedge. Colors: Double Red, Rose, Purple, Blue, White, Striped and Variegated-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ARALIA Pentaphylla—Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

AZALEA Mollis—A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in the trusses. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub)—One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate-color, having a peculiar, delightful odor. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna)—A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each; 10 for \$1.50.

Cornus

Siberica (Dogwood)—Grows 5 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine, white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries. Branches turn to blood-red during winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.00 for 5.



Calycanthus—Sweet Scented Shrub.



Cornus Siberica—Dogwood.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY—Continued.

Stolonifera (Reo Osier Dogwood)—A rather dwarf form of the Dogwood. Bark red, flowers white, followed by pure white berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.00 for 5.

Elegantissima Variegata—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 5 for \$2.00.

Deutzia

Crenata—Flowers double white, tinged with rose, one of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Gracilis—A species of charming habit, rarely growing over 2 feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 for 10.

Lemoinei—Flowers of pure white, borne on stout branches of upright growth. Of dwarfish habit and a free bloomer. 18 to 24 inches, 30 cents each; 50 cents for 2.

Pride of Rochester—A very showy, large-flowered sort that blooms profusely very early in the season. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—Compact, hardy shrub growing from 6 to 10 feet high; can be trimmed to any desired shape. Flowers borne in May, in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

FILBERT, Purple-leaved (*Corylus Avellana*)—A very conspicuous shrub of the Hazel family having large, dark purple leaves. Appears to fine advantage planted either as single specimen or in groups with other shrubbery, the leaves holding their color well. 18 to 24 inches, 50 cents.

Forsythia

Fortunei (Golden Bell)—Of upright growth, dark green leaves and bright golden yellow flowers appearing very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Viridissima—Of the same habits as the *Fortunei*, except that the flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Hydrangea

Arborescens Grandiflora—Also called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable to every owner of a garden; perfectly hardy. 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

Faniculata Grandiflora—Probably no other shrub is more frequently met with only lawns and in dooryards, and it justly merits its wide popularity. Of strong, spreading habit, with large, terminal panicles of pure white flowers in August, that change to a pinkish hue in September. Sometimes grown as a tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2; 3 to 4 feet, tree form, 75 cents.

KERRIA Japonica (Globe Flower)—A slender green-barked shrub, with large, rich, globular, yellow flowers which resemble small cactus dahlias, blooming from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; 50 cents for 2.

Bush Honeysuckle - Lonicera

Fragrantissima—This beautiful Chinese shrub is greatly valued for its exceedingly sweet-scented, pinkish white flowers, which appear in the earliest days of spring. In sheltered situations it retains its dark green leaves nearly all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Morrowi—A fine variety from Japan; very attractive in early spring on account of its pure white flowers, but is valued chiefly for the brilliant red fruit that appears in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Tartarica—Its pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wealth of orange and red berries in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each.



Deutzia Gracilis.



Hydrangea Paniculata in Bloom in Our Nursery.

Lilacs - Syringa

Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh the soul with their tender fragrance.

Purple (*S. Vulgaris*).

White (*S. Vulgaris Alba*.)

2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.



Philadelphus—Garland Syringa.

Philadelphus

Coronarius (Garland Syringa)—A well-known and highly esteemed shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers, which blossom very early in graceful sprays, and have a resemblance to orange blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Coronarius aureus—A very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden yellow leaves, which retain their color throughout the summer and autumn. Very valuable in creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each.

RHODOTYPUS Kerrioides (White Kerria)—An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with good foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are odd and showy. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Sambucus

Acutiloba—(Cut-leaved Am. Elder)—No more beautiful ornament to the grounds can be planted; its great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July creating a most artistic effect. These are followed by large clusters of fruit. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Aurea (Golden Elder)—A great favorite, on account of its golden foliage which, when planted with other high-growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Spirea

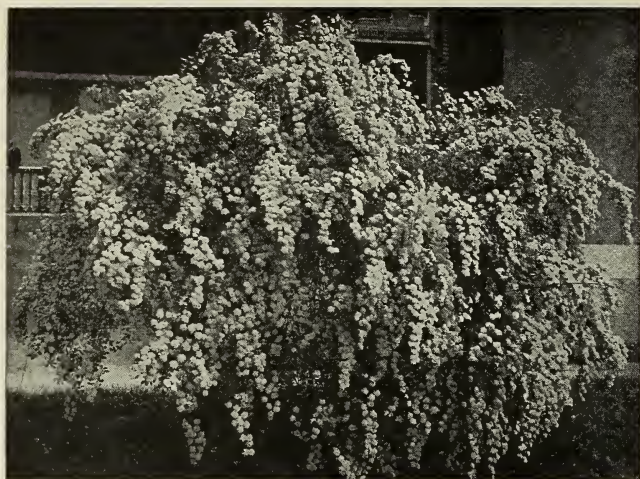
All the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

DWARF FORMS—About 2 feet.

Bumalda—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Anthony Waterer—A newer form of this type of better habit and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. At its best in late summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Callosa Alba—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inch, 30 cents; \$2.50 per 10.



Spirea Van Houtte.

SPIREA—Continued.**TALL GROWING SORTS.**

Billardi—A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Billardi Alba—White flowered form. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; 2 for 75 cents.

Opulifolia (Nine Bark)—The strongest growing sort attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Aurea (Golden Spirea)—Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Thunbergi—Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 15 to 18 inches, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedges. Mail size, 15 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Symphoricarpus

Racemosus (Snowberry)—A well-known shrub with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents; 5 for \$1.00.

Vulgaris (Red-fruited or Indian Currant, Coral Berry)—A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

TAMARIX—A tall growing shrub with feather foliage like that of the Juniper. Small pink flowers in May and June. Splendid for planting in damp places. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Viburnum

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—A very decorative, native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 45 cents for 2.

Opulus sterile—This is the well-known Snowball of all old-fashioned gardens. Besides the showy white flowers in May, the foliage is very decorative, assuming brilliant hues in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 50c for 2.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball)—One of the finest shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form, with the branches spreading at right angles, curiously crinkled foliage and large, globular flowers of purest white, produced all over the bush in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 60 cents for 2.

Weigela

Eva Rathke—Very distinct in color of flower from other variety. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are deep crimson and produced in great abundance. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

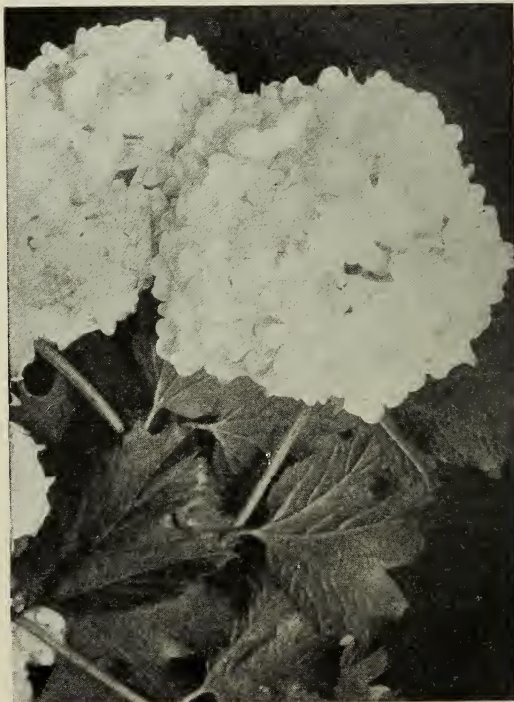
Rosea—One of the most generally cultivated species of Weigela; very free-flowering; of spreading habit and thrives in any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each.

Variegated-Leaved—Leaves margined with creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. Much used for contrastive purposes. 18 to 24 inches, 35 cents each.

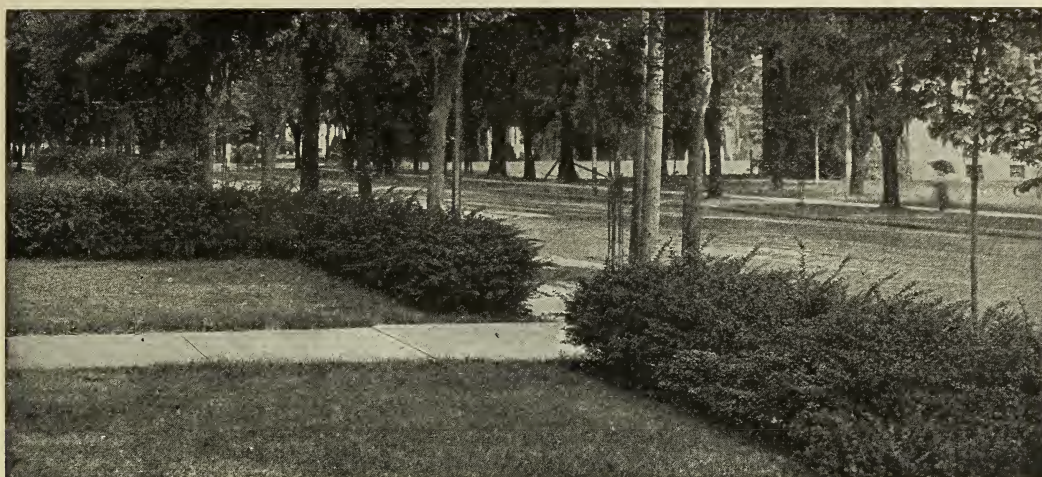
The trees and shrubs about one's door become, in a sense, our companions. They appeal to the eye, fancy and feelings of different people differently. Plant those you like best—those that are the most congenial.

All orders entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. E. HEFFNER.



Viburnum opulus sterile—Common Snowball.



Barberry Thunbergi.

Hedges and Screens

Modern home-makers are planting hedges in place of fences, at very little difference in cost and much more pleasing to the eye. Hedges are equally effective for screens or for separation.

PRICES OF HEDGE PLANTS.

| | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------|---------|
| Barberry, Green Leaf and Purple, 18 to 24 inches | \$1.20 | \$10.00 |
| Barberry Thunbergi, 15 to 18 inches | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Privet, Amoor River, 2 to 3 feet | 1.80 | 12.00 |
| Privet, California, two-year | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Privet, California, one-year | .80 | 4.00 |

Barberry

Green Leaf Barberry—An erect, sturdy grower, with light green prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, followed by dark red berries that last throughout the winter.

Purple Leaf Barberry—Habits similar to the above except that the leaves are purple. Fine for contrast.

Barberry Thunbergi—Not only an invaluable shrub where a low compact hedge is wanted, but fits in admirably with other shrubs in every planting. Has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green oval leaves, then turns the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches are thickly lined with scarlet berries throughout the early winter.

Privet

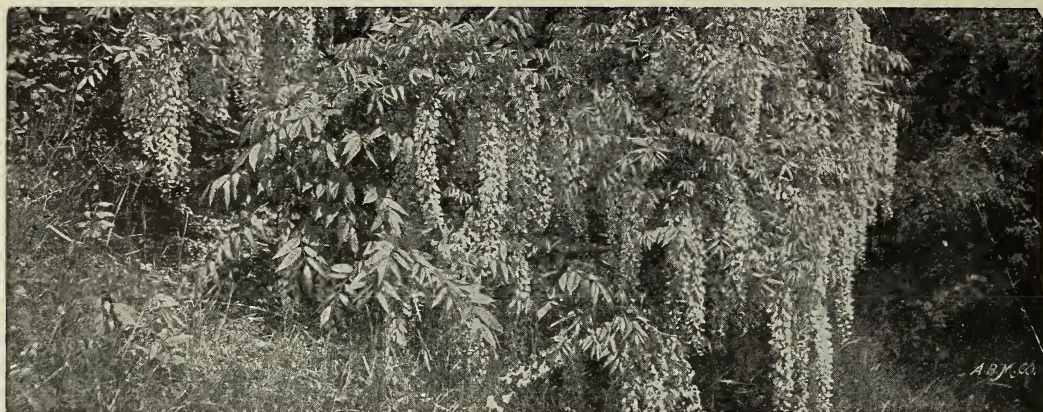
Amoor River Privet—The Chinese variety, very hardy, has dark green leaves, which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff, upright hedge is wanted nothing surpasses the Amoor. To add to its attractiveness in foliage it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries.

California Privet—The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade.



California Privet.

There is as much skill, fine workmanship and technical knowledge put into the growing of Progress trees and plants as in the manufacture of the finest piano.



Wistaria Sinensis.

Hardy Vines

Nothing lends such pleasing effect to wall or verandas as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of vernal verdure. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties. Without climbing vines many beautiful homes would present a sad and unprotected picture during our hot summers. In addition to their attractiveness they also give the home that exclusiveness that cannot be had in any other way.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii—The well-known Boston Ivy. 25 cents each.

A. Tricolor—Of the same good vining habit as the above, with variegated leaves. 35 cents each.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)—50 cents each.

CELASTRUS Scandens (Bitter Sweet)—25 cents each.

CLEMATIS Henryi—Creamy white, large flowering. 50 cents each.

C. Jackmani—Large velvety violet flowers. 50 cents each.

C. Mad. Ed. Andre—Crimson red. 50 cents each.

C. Paniculata—The rampant grower of the Clematis family, whose small pure white, star-like flowers almost completely hide the foliage in August and September. 25 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan—A fine climber and an all summer bloomer. 30 cents each.



Clematis Paniculata.



Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy.

KUDZU VINE—One of the fastest growing vines, flowering abundantly in August. 35 cents each.

WISTARIA Magnifica—Flowers lavender. 35 cents each.

W. Sinensis—Flowers pure white. 50 cents each.

I have been identified with the Progress Nursery Company for many years. I know every nook and corner of our nursery fields. I have not given an individual name to every tree, plant and shrub on the 200 or more acres devoted to the production of the stock that we use for filling orders, but every one of them is a personal friend to me, and if they could speak, would call me by name, because we have been in company and are known to each other. It is that kind of stock that I want to send you when you send your order.

W. E. HEFFNER,
President.



Anemone Japonica.
Windflower.

Hardy Perennial Plants

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest spring until after frost comes in the fall and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubby groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves. In planting the perennial border we suggest massing several plants of a kind, as the effect produced by a colony is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

Perennials which bloom in April and May—Aquilegia, Dianthus, Iris, Peonies, Poppies.

Perennials which bloom in June and July—Anchusa, Cassia, Cerastium, Digitalis, Funkia, Platycodon.

Perennials which bloom in August and September—Anemone, Asters, Boltonia, Clematis Davidiana, Rudbeckia, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials which bloom from June until frost—Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Phlox.

Most admired Perennials—Aquilegia, Iris, Peonies, Rudbeckia, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Tritoma, Veronica.

Perennials for shady places—Aquilegia, Digitalis, Funkia.

Perennials for Cut Flowers—Aquilegia, Asters, Coreopsis, Shasta Daisy, Delphinium, Iris, Platycodon, Peonies, Phlox, Rudbeckia, Tritoma.

Anemone

Japonica—Pure white apple blossom flowers. Fine for cutting. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte—Large rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery pink. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Anemone, Rubra—Deep red with yellow center. 20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.

Aquilegia - Columbine

These old-fashioned garden flowers should have an established place in all perennial gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades, and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites.

Caerulea—The dainty Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Canadensis—Bright red and yellow. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Chrysantha—Very fragrant yellow flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

ANCHUSA (Dropmore Variety)—A beautiful and conspicuous plant in any situation, but exceedingly showy in rows or groups of generous proportion. Stools dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers of deepest cobalt blue. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.

If you are not familiar with the perennial flowers let us help you make your selection.



Aquilegia—Columbine.



Coreopsis.

SHASTA DAISY—One of the most generous in bloom of all the perennials, producing large snow-white flowers throughout the entire summer. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

DIANTHUS Barbatum (Sweet Williams)—Choice strains of mixed colors, beautifully marked. \$1.20 per dozen.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)—Rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. 25c each; 2 for 40c.

DIGITALIS Purpurea (Foxglove)—A grand old-fashioned flower that produces thimble-like flowers in immense spikes. Will do well in shady places. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—This plant is at home in any soil and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cut flowers, its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermillion stand out in a bright attractive way when planted among other perennials. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Hardy Grasses

EULALIA Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush)—Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Japonica Variegata—Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued.

Asters - Michaelmas Daisies

Showy autumn flowers that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright colored, daisy-like flowers.

Abendrothe—Glowing rosy red. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

Novae Anglae—Large violet-purple flowers. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

BOLTONIA Latisquama—Lavender-pink flowers, measuring about an inch across. Resembles the Aster. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

CAMPANULA Calyanthema ("Cup and Saucer")—Hardest and most popular form of Canterbury Bells. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, **Blue, Rose, White**. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

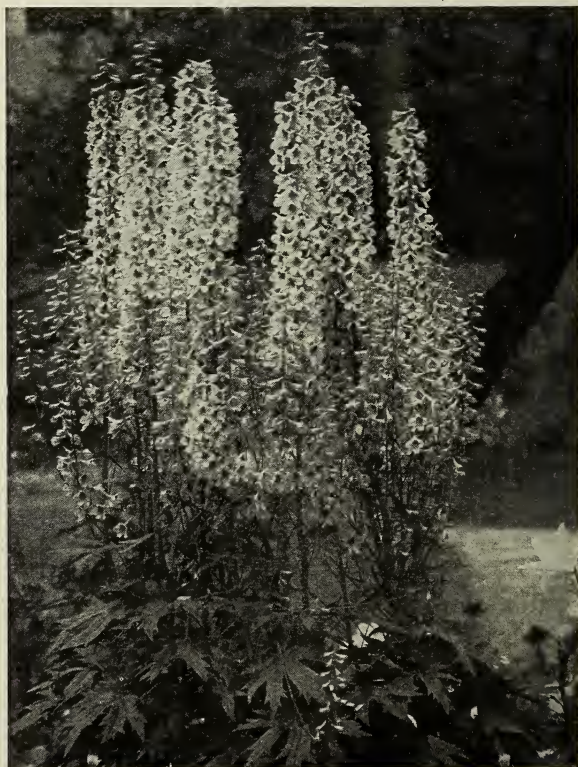
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A fine, bushy border plant, growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the North and should be heavily protected. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CASSIA Marilandica (American Senna)—Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

CLEMATIS Davidiana—A choice shrubby species attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers are tubular shaped of delicate lavender-blue and very sweet scented. 30c each; 2 for 50c.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata (Golden Wave)—One of the best hardy yellow flowers for massing. Blooms incessantly throughout the entire summer and so rich and intense in color as to attract all. Attains a height of 2 to 3 feet. 15c each; 2 for 25c.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna (Larkspur)—Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Its long, showy, spike-like flowers of delicate turquoise blue persist from June until frost. 25c each; 2 for 45c.



Delphinium—Larkspur.

Hibiscus

Moscheutos—Large purplish-pink flowers. 10 cents each; 6 for 50 cents.

Crimson Eye—Large white flowers with crimson centers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Meehan's Mallow Marvels—A magnificent new strain which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. 25 cents each.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower)—Forms a bush 2 to 2½ feet high, of slender, well branched stems. Bright golden yellow flowers. 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

German Iris

Iris flourish and flower exceedingly in any ordinary soil. They are indispensable for shrubbery and herbaceous borders, both on account of their hardiness and easy culture and for their lavish wealth of bloom. We offer only the choicest of varieties.

Barry—Stands, pure light blue; falls, white overspread with dark purple shading to blue at the tips. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

Celeste—Stands and falls light celestial blue. Flowers extra large. 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.

Flavescens—Delicate light yellow, shading to white, edged with gold. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Florentine Alba—Soft silvery white with orange beard. Very fragrant. 10c each; 3 for 25c.

Mad. Chereau—Stands and falls crimped. White, distinctly edged with rosy-violet. Tall growing. 25c each.

Pallida Dalmatica—Stands fine lavender-blue; falls a shade darker. Flowers extra large. A superb variety for massing. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

PAPAVER Orientale—The brilliant Oriental Poppy, with large and flaming flowers of orange-scarlet are the earliest bright spots in the garden. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

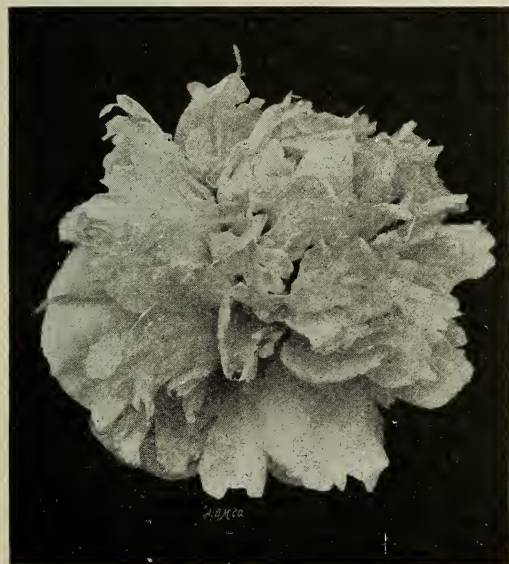
PLATYCODON Grandiflora—A beautiful perennial, forming dense, branching bush of upright habit, foliage very neat; bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.



Platycodon.

Peonies

Among all the splendid flowers grown in the hardy garden, there is none which can equal the Peony. In late spring and early summer it produces beautiful flowers that rival the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection. After much testing we have selected the following varieties which we consider the leaders of all the many hundreds that some growers are offering.



Festiva Maxima Peony.

Anemoneflora—Collar of broad guard petals with center of very narrow petals, soft pink striped golden yellow. 35 cents each.

Duchesse De Nemours—Superb, cup-shaped, sulphur-white flower, with greenish reflex that lights up the whole flower. No other variety is so exquisite or beautiful in the half-open flower. 50 cents each.

Excelsior—A dandy red. Flower ball-shaped. 25 cents each.

Festiva Maxima—The largest and undoubtedly the most popular of all. Color, pure white with center petals tipped with carmine. 50 cents each.

Felix Crousse—Late. Large, round heads, perfectly double; deep crimson marked with cardinal at base of petals. 50 cents each.

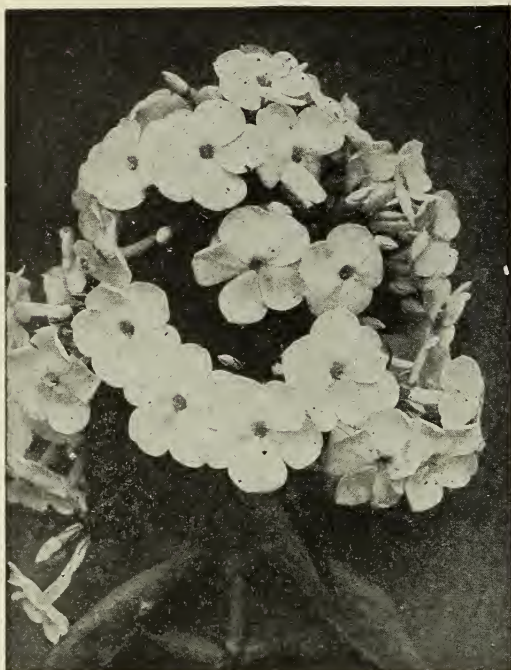
Golden Harvest—A most striking variety, producing tri-colored flowers. Guard petals bluish-white, center cream-white, overlaid and tipped with carmine. 35 cents each.

Humei—Pure, bright, deep rose; vigorous grower, one of the best late blooming varieties. 35 cents each.

Stuart—Blush, bleaching to pure white. 50 cents.

Meissonier—Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built, with twisted and imbricated petals. 50 cents each.

Queen Victoria—The broad guard petals are a pretty blush-white; center white, slightly edged pink. 35 cents each.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc.

Phlox

There is no exaggeration in saying that the hardy Phlox is among the best and most popular of garden flowers. For producing an elegant show of color it has no equal. When grouped with either shrubby or other perennials a most pleasing effect is produced, as it is an all summer bloomer. We offer the following varieties, which are conceded to be the best. 2-year plants, 15c each; \$1.40 per dozen; 1-year plants, 10c each; 90c per dozen.

Athis—Tall growing. Bright salmon-pink, violet-eye.

Beranger—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink; distinct eye of same color; exquisitely marked.

Bridesmaid—White, crimson eye; fine truss.

Champs Elysee—Purple; dwarf growing.

Coquelicot—Glowing orange red with violet eye.

Eclaireur—Purple-crimson, light aureole.

Frau Anton Buchner—Dwarf, large flowered white.

Fraulein G. Von Lassburg—Dwarf growing; extremely large florets and fine trusses of pure white. A choice variety.

Henri Murger—Large; pure white, carmine center; extra.

Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white, late flowering.

Miss Lingard—Longest spikes of any Phlox—blossoms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.

Pantheon—The peerless pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Rudbeckia

"Golden Glow"—The double, yellow, dahlia-like flowers borne on stems 6 to 8 feet high in great profusion, make it a very conspicuous plant. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

Purpurea (Purple Coneflower)—Large drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Sedum

Spectabilis (Stone Crop)—Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of light rose-colored flowers. 20 cents.

Brilliant—A new form, with dark crimson flowers, very showy. 25 cents.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker Plant)—One of the most striking flowers in cultivation. Has sword-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long, and a 3 to 4 foot flower stalk, which is crowned by a 5 to 6 inch spike made up of numerous drooping florets an inch long and of flaming orange red. 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

VERONICA Longifolia—An admirable border plant. Flowers are borne on large, compact spikes of deep blue, which are supported above the foliage, blooming abundantly. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10.

YUCCA Filamentosa (Adams' Needle or Spanish Bayonet)—A stately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Note the many bargain combinations in our catalog. One of them may be just what you need.



Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant.

Hardy Garden Roses

While our list of Roses is not large, it is made up of those most highly prized by flower-lovers. Make your selection from the following, and assure yourselves that you are getting only the truly beautiful varieties.

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses bloom profusely in June and at intervals throughout the summer. They are extremely hardy.

Tea Roses are almost constant bloomers; the shapely buds breaking out in their many delightful tints in early summer and continuing throughout the entire season. They require some little protection in winter.

Climbing and Rambler Roses are great favorites for porch, wall or trellis decorations. They are more than generous in their bloom, and each year put forth a wealth of foliage and new growth.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Alfred Colomb—A superb, brilliant crimson Rose, of very large full form; extremely fragrant; blooms freely and grows well.

Clio—The color is a delicate satiny blush, with slightly deeper center. The plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves.

Frau Karl Druschki—The finest white hybrid Rose, with large, full flowers of splendid form. It is marvelous in its beauty in half-open bud and in the clear white of the full-open bloom. Flowers from June until autumn. 40 cents each.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large and extremely effective. A general favorite wherever planted.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Margaret Dickson—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size and beauty; one of the largest Roses grown and one of the finest; color deep crimson, very fresh and pretty.

Tea Roses

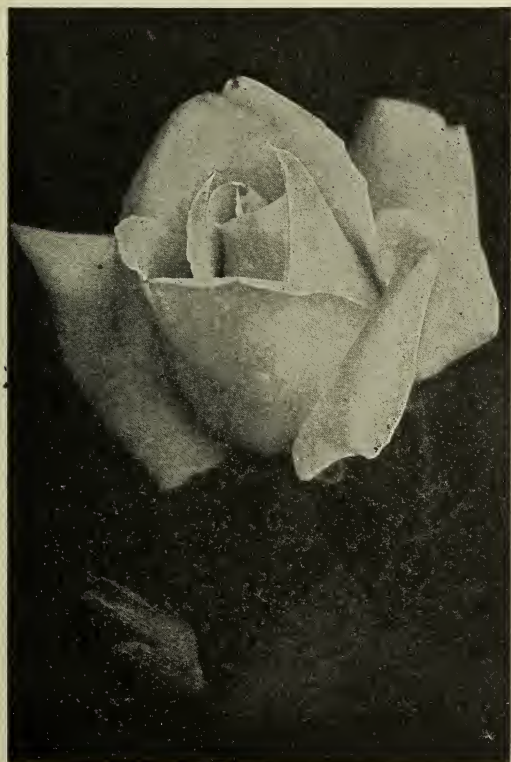
Caroline Testout—Large and double; color clear, bright rose. Of very sturdy habit and an abundant bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—White, blended with cream-color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form, and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded; a most generous bloomer.

Killarney—The exquisite shade of pink of this most beautiful Rose is hardly equaled by any other variety. Very fragrant; the buds are exceedingly large and of beautiful form; the flowers of immense size; the bush is of magnificent growth and bears its beautiful burden of flowers all summer.

La France—Very large, double and of superb form; color delicate silvery rose. A most constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet—Flowers large, full, clear carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Rose Prices

Price, unless otherwise noted, 35 cents each,
\$3.00 for 10.



Clio.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Baltimore Belle—Delicate pink flowers in large clusters, giving the whole plant the appearance of a perfect mass of bloom.

Crimson Rambler—Very, vigorous, making a growth of from 8 to 10 feet in a season. The panicles of Roses are large and remain perfect for several weeks. This is the famous crimson-clustered climber, so effective when grown on pillars, porches and trellises.

Dorothy Perkins—Flowers a beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Flower of Fairfield—The new everblooming Crimson Rambler. The one fault of the Crimson Rambler is that it does not last long enough. This fault has been eliminated in this new ever-bloomer, which puts forth its flowers in rich profusion throughout the entire summer. The flowers are very compact, and much more brilliant than the old Crimson Rambler. 50 cents each.

Tausendschon—(Thousand Beauties.) The sensational new climber, producing on the bush so many different colors and tints that it is impossible to describe the variation, hence the name, "Thousand Beauties." The colors run from delicate rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white and yellow tints. A strong grower, with few thorns and absolutely hardy. 50 cents each.

Baby Rambler Roses

Crimson Baby Rambler—One of the best hardy bedding Roses; vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches; flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more to the cluster. Perfectly hardy, and is good for pot culture for winter blooming. Color a bright crimson-pink. 35 cents each.

Pink Baby Rambler—(Anna Mueller.) Of the same free flowering class as the Crimson Baby Rambler. Blossoms a shade of deep rose, with petals curled and twisted, producing a fluffy effect. Hardy, vigorous grower, and foliage is very beautiful. 35 cents each.

White Baby Rambler—Blossoms all summer, and blossoms are produced in great abundance. Cream-white, passing to snow-white. 35c each.

Tree Roses

Grafted on 4 to 5 foot hardy Rose stocks, making a very handsome addition to the lawn or Rose-garden. We can supply them in white and in the different shades of pink and crimson. \$1.00 each.

A Dandy Rose Collection

For \$2.50

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 2 Clio | 2 Killarney |
| 2 General Jacqueminot | 2 K. A. Victoria |
| 2 Margaret Dickson | |

All strong two-year plants, and heavy bloomers.

Our ornamental trees and shrubbery, vines and flowers are all healthy and hardy, and have the same careful inspection which we give our fruit trees.



Crimson Rambler Rose.

Summer and Autumn-Flowering Bulbs

These Bulbs Must be Taken up in the Fall and Kept from Freezing.

Cannas

A bed of well-grown Cannas is a veritable bit of the tropics, with their wide, arching leaves and stiff stalks of flaming flowers. This effectiveness is not confined to only a few weeks' display, but being exuberant in growth, a bed of Cannas soon becomes attractive after planting, and each day adds to its beauty.

Flamingo—Tall-growing; bright orange-scarlet flowers well displayed above the foliage. 4 feet. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all to be the best yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, of perfect form, with broad, overlapping petals, nicked at ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with red. 3 feet. 10 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Richard Wallace—Tall-growing, heavy trussed, canary-yellow, the largest and best of its color. 4 feet. 15 cents each.

Louisiana—A strong, vigorous grower, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across. 6 feet. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Wyoming—A beautiful new variety of purplish bronze foliage. Flowers large, bright orange, slightly rimmed with rose. 6 feet. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Gladioli.

Dahlias

Well-known autumn-flowering plants, growing from 2 to 5 feet high, and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms. Colors: Pink, Red, Yellow and White. 15 cents each; \$1.35 per dozen.

Gladioli

These good old-fashioned flowers have come back as prime favorites with everybody. They grow in any good garden soil with very little care, even doing well in dry seasons. The handsome shadings of their blossoms have no equal.

Choice mixed bulbs, 35c for 6; \$4.00 per 100.

TRUE TO NAME.

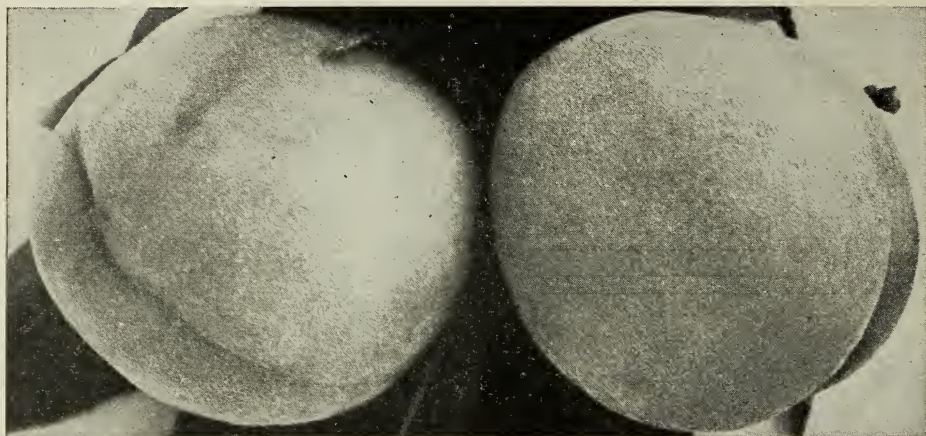
We deal direct with our customers. No "go-between." We are responsible to you for the exact kind of stock that you want. The sure-to-grow and sure-to-pay kind. All subject to state inspection laws and a certificate goes with each shipment. You get the best stock that money will buy and in addition you put the agent's profit in your own pocket. We have no agents.



Dahlias.



Canna, Florence Vaughan.



The Rockey Late Star Peach

Best for Eating, Market and Canning

The history of the **Rockey's Late Star** reads like a chapter in romance. Like many other good things, the discovery of this remarkable peach was purely accidental.

In the spring of 1897 a few peach pits were planted in the garden of J. W. Rockey of Miamisburg, Ohio. The seedlings came up and grew. They were all budded with known varieties, with the exception of one particular tree, which attracted Mr. Rockey's attention on account of its beautiful shape, its large, dark, glossy green foliage and its healthy, thrifty appearance. Without a thought of the rich and luscious fruit that it would one day offer the world, he gave instructions that this tree should not be budded, but that it should be left for shade and ornamental purposes.

Mr. Rockey did not pay a great deal of attention to the tree until it was three years old. The spring of this year he discovered that it bloomed several days later than any other variety of peaches he had. This in itself aroused his curiosity, and each day throughout that summer he watched the fruit develop with ever increasing interest. Finally, in the latter part of October the fruit matured and its preserver was rewarded with a great surprise. The tree was loaded almost to the breaking point with large gold and crimson globes of great beauty. Upon cutting open several specimens, Mr. Rockey found that they were perfect free stones but that they possessed that fine grained, solid flesh that up to that time had only been found in cling-stone varieties. Here was a chance seedling whose fruits possessed those very qualities that horticulturists had been trying to combine in one peach for many years.

The **Rockey's Late Star** when fully ripe is as solid as an apple. Without any special care it has been kept as late as January. A plate was exhibited by Mr. Rockey at the

Montgomery County Horticultural Society meeting, held at Dayton, Ohio, December 2nd. On account of their large size, perfect form, yellow flesh, luscious in flavor, lateness in ripening, and remarkably long keeping qualities, the members of the society were very enthusiastic in their praise. They felt that here was a great prize and in honor of its producer they named it The Rockey. It was afterwards trade marked **Rockey's Late Star**.

The **Rockey's Late Star** is an ideal long distance shipper. A test shipment was made from Ohio to New York after the fruit had been picked a month, and arrived November 20th, in perfect condition.

Market Value

Rockey's Late Star, the choicest of peaches, the latest ripening, the longest keeper of any known variety, is without a peer or competitor and commands the highest prices. Leading fancy fruit handlers of New York City were shown specimens of **Rockey's Late Star**. One offered \$6.00 per bushel for all that could be furnished, another \$1.50 per dozen. Just a few trees would yield greater profits than an acre of ordinary varieties.

Splendid for Home Use

Coming at a season when all other peaches and fresh fruits of like character are gone, this sweet, luscious peach, **Rockey's Late Star**, is the delight of our tables and the luxury of our feasts, pleasing the sight, the taste and the smell. Think of a plate piled high with fine, tender, juicy, melting, aromatic peaches to serve on Thanksgiving, Christmas or New Year's. None other than **Rockey's Late Star**.

We guarantee every tree to be true to name. Should any tree, when it comes into bearing, fail to come up to our representations, we will refund the price paid plus 6 per cent compound interest, and also replace the actual number of trees, free of charge.

Price, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.



The Progress Landscape Gardening and Ornamental Department

Realizing the ever-increasing demand for ornamental trees, shrubbery, special plants and flowers, we have organized a Special Service Department to aid you in planning and planting.

Everybody likes to see beautiful trees, shrubbery and flowers growing about the home. Have you ever noticed a plain little vine-covered cottage, beautifully surrounded by trees, shrubbery and flowers?

The house seems to have grown there, and is really part of the landscape. Contrast this in your mind with the many homes you know which lack this touch of nature to make them really homelike.

You have seen a beautiful open lawn, with shrubbery and flowers bordering its edges in irregular broken lines, the lawn surrounded in the same manner almost as if Mother Nature had planted it—there's nothing artificial looking about it. You have seen formal gardens, with their beautiful, foliage-lined walks, a lily-pond, mechanical terraces of velvety green, with ornamental plants set in regular fashion like so many jewels. It's all beautiful and adds hundreds of dollars to the value of the property, besides making the home attractive.

We are more than willing to assist you in making your home grounds attractive and beautiful.

Our Special Offer

If you will send us a rough plan of your yard, or grounds surrounding your home, showing location of house and all of the buildings, also any trees which might already be there, we will suggest a plan to you, free of charge, showing you how you may have flowers from early spring until late in the fall, and how you can make your yard and gardens beautiful the year round.

Remember, we give you this advice without any cost to you whatsoever. You are also under no obligation to us to buy.

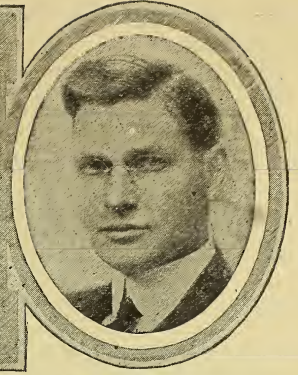
In writing, describe fully the exact location of the house, indicating north and south, also the kind of soil you have.

THE PROGRESS NURSERY CO., L. G. Dept., Troy, Ohio



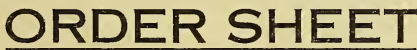
INDEX

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------|
| Adam's Needle..... | 42 | Deutzia | 34 | Peonies | 41 |
| Althaea | 33 | Dewberries | 25 | Perennials | 39-42 |
| Ampelopsis | 38 | Dianthus | 40 | Philadelphus | 35 |
| Anchusa | 39 | Dicentra | 40 | Phlox | 42 |
| Anemone | 39 | Digitalis | 40 | Pie Plant..... | 22 |
| Apples | 5-9 | Dogwood | 27-33-34 | Platycodon | 41 |
| Apricots | 17 | Dutchman's Pipe..... | 38 | Plums | 16 |
| Aquilegia | 39 | Elder | 35 | Plum, Purple-leaved..... | 30 |
| Aralia | 33 | Elm | 28 | Poplar | 30 |
| Arborvitae | 31 | Eulalia | 40 | Poppy | 41 |
| Aristolochia | 38 | Evergreens | 31 | Privet | 37 |
| Ash | 27 | Exochorda | 34 | Prunus | 30 |
| Ashberry | 31 | Filbert | 17-34 | Quinces | 17 |
| Ash, Mountain..... | 3 | Forsythia | 34 | Raspberries | 24-25 |
| Ash, Mountain..... | 30 | Foxglove | 40 | Red Bud..... | 28 |
| Asparagus | 26 | Gaillardia | 40 | Red Hot Poker Plant..... | 42 |
| Asters | 40 | Gladioli | 45 | Retinosporus | 31 |
| Azalea | 33 | Globe Flower..... | 34 | Rhodotypus | 35 |
| Barberry | 37 | Golden Bell..... | 34 | Rhubarb | 22 |
| Beech | 27 | Gold Flower..... | 41 | Roses | 43-44 |
| Birch | 27 | Golden Glow..... | 42 | Rose of Sharon..... | 33 |
| Bitter Sweet..... | 38 | Gooseberries | 23 | Rudbeckia | 42 |
| Blackberries | 26 | Grapes | 20-21 | Salisburia | 30 |
| Bladder Senna | 33 | Grasses | 40 | Sambucus | 35 |
| Blanket Flower..... | 40 | Hedges | 37 | Sedum | 42 |
| Bleeding Heart..... | 40 | Hibiscus | 41 | Senna | 40 |
| Blue Spirea..... | 40 | High Bush Cranberry..... | 36 | Shasta Daisy..... | 40 |
| Boltonia | 40 | Honeysuckle, Bush..... | 34 | Shrubs, Deciduous..... | 33-36 |
| Boston Ivy..... | 38 | Honeysuckle, Vine..... | 38 | Snowball | 36 |
| Bulbs | 45 | Horse Chestnut..... | 28 | Snowberry | 36 |
| Butternut | 17 | Hydrangea | 34 | Spanish Bayonet..... | 42 |
| Buttonwood | 30 | Hypericum | 41 | Spirea | 35-36 |
| Calycanthus | 33 | Indian Currant..... | 36 | Spraying Calendar..... | 49 |
| Campanula | 40 | Iris | 41 | Spruce | 31 |
| Cannas | 45 | Judas Tree..... | 28 | Stone Crop..... | 42 |
| Caryopteris | 40 | Juniper | 31 | Strawberries | 18-19 |
| Cassia | 40 | Kerria | 34-35 | Sweet Pepper Bush..... | 33 |
| Catalpa | 27 | Kudzu Vine..... | 38 | Sweet-scented Shrub..... | 33 |
| Celastrus | 38 | Larkspur | 40 | Sweet William..... | 40 |
| Cherries | 12-13 | Lilacs | 35 | Sycamore | 30 |
| Chestnut | 17 | Linden | 28 | Symphoricarpus | 36 |
| Chestnut, Horse..... | 28 | Lonicera | 34 | Syringa | 35 |
| Clematis | 38-40 | Magnolia | 28 | Tamarix | 36 |
| Clethra | 33 | Mahonia | 31 | Terms and Conditions.... | 3 |
| Columbine | 39 | Maidenhair | 30 | Transplanting Instructions | 4 |
| Colutea | 33 | Maple | 29 | Trees, Deciduous..... | 27-30 |
| Coneflower | 42 | Michaelmas Daisies | 40 | Tritoma | 42 |
| Coral Berry..... | 36 | Mountain Ash..... | 30 | Tulip Tree..... | 30 |
| Coreopsis | 40 | Mulberry | 17-30 | Veronica | 42 |
| Cornus | 27-33-34 | Nut Trees..... | 17 | Viburnum | 36 |
| Corylus | 34 | Oak | 30 | Vines | 38 |
| Crab Apples | 9 | Papaver | 41 | Walnut | 17 |
| Crab, Flowering..... | 28 | Peaches | 10-12 | Weigela | 36 |
| Cucumber Tree..... | 28 | Pearl Bush..... | 34 | Willow | 30 |
| Cup and Saucer..... | 40 | Pears | 14-15 | Wistaria | 38 |
| Currants | 22 | | | Yucca | 42 |
| Dahlia | 45 | | | Zebra Grass..... | 40 |
| Delphinium | 40 | | | | |



A. A. DINSMORE
Sec'y and Business Mgr.

Yours appreciatively,
W. E. HEFFNER.
A. A. DINSMORE.



Please write your name and address distinctly and in full with each order. Old customers who have moved since last season will please state their former address also. Extra order sheets and return envelopes on application.

Date19....

Amount Enclosed

\$.....

NOTICE—Our terms are cash with order, which may be sent by draft, money order or registered letter. Postage stamps may be sent if more convenient. Shipping C. O. D. adds an unnecessary expense.

Ship by.....

We do not substitute unless so instructed, but if the varieties or sizes are exhausted we advise permitting us to do so, but will refund the money sent, instead of substituting, if so requested. Varieties given in place of those ordered will be labeled with their true names.

Do you wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties or sizes ordered should be exhausted?
Write YES or NO.

| QUANTITY | ARTICLES AND DESCRIPTION | SIZE | PRICE | |
|----------|--------------------------|------|-------|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Amount Forward | | | |

[illegible]

.....

SPRAYING

The necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit-growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the Union for the study of sprays and mixtures, and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing its quality and value.

Table for Spraying

| | 1st Application | 2d Application | 3d Application | 4th Application |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Apple | Before buds start, copper sulphate solution and arsenate. | After the blossoms have formed but before they open. | Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux mixture and arsenate. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux mixture and arsenate. |
| Cherry | Before buds open, bordeaux. | When the fruit has set, bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux or kerosene. | 2 weeks later if necessary, bordeaux and arsenate. |
| Pear | Before buds open, bordeaux. | When the blossoms have formed but before they open, bordeaux or kerosene. | Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux or kerosene. | Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux mixture or kerosene. |
| Plum | Before buds open, bordeaux. | As soon as the blossoms fall, bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux or paris green. | Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary. |
| Peach | Black Knots should be cut off and burned Very early, before April 1, copper sulphate. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux. | When the fruit is set, copper sulphate. | Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, copper sulphate. |
| Quince | Before buds open. | When fruit is set. | 2 weeks later. | 3 weeks later. |
| Raspberry | Before buds open, bordeaux. | When new canes are a foot high, bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux. | |
| Blackberry, etc. | | | | |
| Grape | Before buds open, copper sulphate and paris green. | When the leaves are half grown, paris green. | When the fruit is set, paris green. | Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, paris green. |
| Gooseberry | As leaves open, bordeaux. | Repeating in two weeks, bordeaux. | 2 weeks later, bordeaux. | Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux. |
| Currant | As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves, bordeaux. | If worms reappear, repeat in 2 weeks, bordeaux. | Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, hellebore. | After fruit is picked, bordeaux freely. |
| Strawberry | Just as the blossoms open, bordeaux. | After fruit is set, bordeaux. | As soon as berries are harvested, bordeaux. | |

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper sulphate..... 6 pounds
Quicklime 4 pounds
Water 45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of paris green. For peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of paris green, on account of tenderness.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25 per cent, with water, for apples, pears, plums, etc., and whale-oil soap, full strength and quantity, for peaches.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb. Water, 150 gallons.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore, 1 oz. Water, 3 gallons.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap.....½ pound
Boiling Water..... 1 gallon
Kerosene 2 gallons

TOBACCO

Boil Tobacco-stems, and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces. Ammonia, 2 quarts.
Water, 50 gallons.

The Copper Carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate, 1 pound. Water, 25 gallons.

This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied, and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage prevented. It adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard.....30 to 40 ft.
Apple, Dwarf..... 8 to 10 ft.
Pears, Standard.....18 to 20 ft.
Pears, Dwarf..... 10 ft.
Peaches16 to 18 ft.
Nectarines and Apricots.....16 to 18 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....18 to 20 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....15 to 18 ft.
Plums16 to 20 ft.
Quinces10 to 12 ft.
Grapes 8 to 10 ft.
Currants 3 to 4 ft.
Gooseberries 3 to 4 ft.
Raspberries, Red..... 3 to 4 ft.
Raspberries, Black..... 4 to 5 ft.
Blackberries 5 to 7 ft.
Strawberries, in rows..... 1 by 3½ ft.
Strawberries, in beds.....1½ by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in beds..... 1 by 1½ ft.
Asparagus, in field..... 1 by 3 ft.

Number of Trees or Plants to Acre

1 ft. apart each way.....43,560
2 ft. " " " ".....10,890
3 ft. " " " ".....4,840
4 ft. " " " ".....2,722
5 ft. " " " ".....1,742
6 ft. " " " ".....1,210
7 ft. " " " ".....888
8 ft. " " " ".....680
9 ft. " " " ".....537
10 ft. " " " ".....435
12 ft. " " " ".....302
14 ft. " " " ".....222
15 ft. " " " ".....193
16 ft. " " " ".....170
18 ft. " " " ".....134
20 ft. " " " ".....108
25 ft. " " " ".....69
30 ft. " " " ".....48
35 ft. " " " ".....35
40 ft. " " " ".....27

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number to acre.



THIS Catalogue was carefully and honestly written and illustrated for the purpose of acquainting the buying public of nursery stock with what we have to offer. We have promised good service. If favored with an order you will find our performance to be even better. Do not lay it aside; fill out the order blank; mail it today. **Progress Nursery Co., Troy, Ohio.**